

DAILY REPORT

People's Republic of China

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25 March 1980

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

International Symposium on Sedimentation Opens in Beijing	A 1
Briefs: Acrobats Tour U.S., Canada	A 1

UNITED STATES

Mondale Urges Stronger Sanctions Against USSR	B 1
State's Holbrooke on Indochina, U.S.-SRV Relations	B 1
Kang Yonghe Meets With Labor Department Delegation	B 2
Kang Shien Meets Business Executives Delegation	B 2
U.S. Photographic Exhibition Opens in Beijing	B 2
Briefs: New York Art Exhibition; U.S. Poster Art Display	B 3

SOVIET UNION

Beijing Radio on Soviet Response to Japan's Economic Moves	C 1
RENMIN RIBAO on TASS Explanation of Afghanistan Events [20 Mar]	C 2
Variations to XINHUA Commentary on Soviet Threat to Oil Routes	C 2
Variations to XINHUA on Effects of Soviet Aggression	C 3

NORTHEAST ASIA

XINHUA: Japan, Australia Wary of Soviet Pacific Thrust	D 1
Ohira Discusses Japan's Defense Capability	D 1
FRG Defense Minister Apel Visits Japan	D 1
Briefs: Japanese Science History Delegation;	D 2
Japanese Appliances Rented; Jinan	
Lathes for Japan	

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

XINHUA: SRV Uses Poison Gas Near Thai-Kampuchean Border	E 1
Indonesia Conducting Large-Scale Military Exercise	E 1
Singapore Revokes Soviet Use of Air, Naval Facilities	E 1
Qian Xinzong Fetes Australian Medical Delegation	E 2
Tasmanian Delegation Leaves Fujian for Home	E 2

SOUTH ASIA

Afghan Islamic Fighters Attack Provincial Jail	F 1
Ji Pengfei Attends Pakistan National Day Reception	F 1
Pakistan's Ziaul Haq Discusses Afghan Developments	F 1
Indonesian Delegation Visits Pakistan	F 1
FRG Parliamentary Delegation Visits Pakistan	F 2
Bangladesh Releases Political Prisoners	F 2

WESTERN EUROPE

UK Defense Minister Pym Continues Visit to China	G 1
Talks With Wang Zhen	G 1
Attends Xu Xiangqian Hosted Banquet	G 1
Bo Yibo Meets With FRG Lower Saxony Economic Delegation	G 2
Bo Yibo Meets With FRG Bremen Economic Delegation	G 3
French Culture Minister Lecat Ends Visit to China [AFP]	G 3
Arrival in Paris	G 3

EASTERN EUROPE

Ceausescu, Carrington Discuss International Issues	H 1
Ceausescu Receives U.S. Oil Executive, Finnish Minister	H 1
XINHUA: GDR Harmed by Soviet Economic Policy	H 1

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Zaire's President Mobutu Continues Visit to China	I 1
Talks With Hua Guofeng	I 1
Attends Hua Guofeng Banquet	I 1
Hua Banquet Speech	I 2
Mobutu Banquet Speech	I 3
Visits Mao, Zhou Enlai Memorials	I 4
Meets With Deng Xiaoping	I 5
XINHUA Reports on Algerian, PLO Talks	I 5
XINHUA Cites Kenyan Paper on Cuban Presence in Africa	I 5
Beijing Radio Reports Death of Soviet Generals in Ethiopia	I 6
USSR's Ulichev Pays 4-Day Mozambique Visit	I 6
XINHUA Correspondents View Rhodesian Situation	I 6

PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

Reportage on Trial of Taiwan Dissidents	K 1
Beijing Beam to Taiwan Report	K 1
XINHUA Report	K 1

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CPPCC Standing Committee Session Opens	L 1
Ulanhu Address	L 1
RENMIN RIBAO Says Former Capitalists Are Comrades [29 Feb]	L 3
CPPCC Vice Chairman Bancen on Gains of National Minorities	L 6
Epic of Miao Nationality Published	L 7
Press Supports Nationwide Public Morality Drive	L 7
Beijing Press Highlights Execution of Convicted Murderer	L 8
Sea Ports To Be Upgraded To Handle Larger Ships	L 9
Progress Reported in Controlling Sea Pollution	L 9
Success Reported in Acupuncture Anesthesia for Laryngectomies	L 10
Further Reportage on Second National Science Congress	L 11
Participants Appeal for Greater Awareness	L 11
Group Discussions Within Specialties	L 11
Call for Promoting Geoscience	L 12
Views of Younger Scientists	L 13
Gathering at Great Hall	L 13

Science Writer Speech	L 14
Scientists Comments	L 15
Lin Hujia Entertains Scientists	L 16
Agricultural Official on Modernization	L 17
Hua, Deng Hold Reception	L 17
Congress Adopts Resolution	L 18
Appeal for Suggestions	L 18
Hu Yaobang Attends Closing Ceremony	L 19
Hu Yaobang Addresses Closing	L 20
XINHUA Cites Hu Remarks	L 23

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

EAST REGION

Meng Jiaqin Addresses Anhui Power Conference	O 1
DAZHONG RIBAO Editorial on Implementing Rural Policy	O 1
Zhejiang Vice Governor Discusses Environmental Protection	O 3
Briefs: Jiangsu Party Members Class; Shandong Women's Fighters Rally	O 4

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

Guangzhou Takes Actions Against Speculators	P 1
Newsletter on Arrests	P 1
Circular on Speculative Activities	P 1
AFP: Guangdong Cadre Sentenced for Aiding Illegal Emigrants	P 2
HUNAN RIBAO on Party Political Life Principles	P 2
Henan Congress of Public Security Progressives Closes	P 3
Commentary on Punishing Criminals	P 3
Decisions of Hunan CCP Committee Plenary Session	P 4
Decision on Political Education	P 4
Decision on Production, Economic Drive	P 4
Hunan People's Congress Standing Committee Meeting Opens	P 5
Vice Governor Reports on Agriculture	P 6
Hainan Conference Calls for Severely Punishing Criminals	P 6
Hainan Court Sentences Perpetrators of Rural Gun Fight	P 7

SOUTHWEST REGION

KYODO: Guizhou Couple 'Punished' for Having Third Child	Q 1
Sichuan Vice Governor Yang Rudai Speech on Spring Farming	Q 1
SICHUAN RIBAO Stresses Implementation of Rural Policies	Q 2
SICHUAN RIBAO on Party Political Principles	Q 3
Briefs: Guizhou Hydroelectric Station; Guizhou Intellectual Recruitment	Q 4

NORTH REGION

Beijing Rebuilds 'Culture Street' in Liulichang	R 1
Chen Weida, Other Tianjin Leaders Plant Trees 12 Mar [TIANJIN RIBAO 13 Mar]	R 1
Briefs: Hebei Afforestation Rally	R 1

NORTHEAST REGION

Chen Lei Speaks at Heilongjiang Finance, Trade Conference	S 1
Jilin First Secretary Wang Attends Afforestation Rally	S 1
Ren Zhongyi Attends Liaoning Writers, Artists Congress	S 2
Ren Zhongyi Address	S 3

I. 25 Mar 80

4

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

NORTHWEST REGION

Briefs: Gansu Afforestation Conference;
Gansu Women's Federations; Gansu
Youth Afforestation Rally;
Shaanxi Production Safety Conference;
Shaanxi Environment Rally

T 1

HONG KONG COMMUNIST PRESS

TA KUNG PAO Reports Changes in Guangzhou Trade Fairs [22 Mar]
WEN WEI PO: PRC To Join IMF [19 Mar]

U 1

U 1

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SEDIMENTATION OPENS IN BEIJING

OW241400 Beijing XINHUA in English 1237 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--An international symposium on river sedimentation opened here this morning. The symposium is sponsored by the Chinese Society of Hydraulic Engineering and the Chinese Committee of the International Hydrological Programme, and organized with the support of UNESCO.

Attending the opening ceremony were 112 specialists, professors and scientists from Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Professor Zhang Hanying, president of the host society, said in the opening speech that the symposium could help promote mutual understanding and facilitate the establishment of contacts among scientists of various countries. River sedimentation is a complicated problem all over the world, he said. He expressed the hope that more meetings would be held to strengthen international academic interflow and technical cooperation.

S. Dumitrescu, head of the UNESCO water sciences division, said in his speech that UNESCO was pleased to be associated with the symposium. It provided an excellent opportunity for a great number of foreign specialists to come to China to exchange views and experience on river sedimentation. He thanked the Chinese Government for the importance it attached to the symposium. Professor H.W. Shen of Colorado State University read a letter of greetings from John Kennedy, president of the International Association for Hydraulic Research.

Present today were Qian Zhengying, minister of water conservancy, and Qin Lisheng, vice-chairman of the Chinese committee of the UNESCO. Li Boning, vice-president of the host society, chairman of the organizing committee of the symposium and vice-minister of water conservancy, presided over the opening ceremony.

A total of 71 papers are to be presented, including papers by Romanian and Yugoslav scientists who are not attending the symposium. The five main themes covered by the papers are: sediment yield and utilization, sediment transport mechanics, fluvial processes, reservoir sedimentation and laboratory and field measuring techniques and model tests of sediment transport.

The host society gave a reception in the Great Hall of the People here this evening in honour of the foreign and Chinese specialists attending.

BRIEFS

ACROBATS TOUR U.S., CANADA--Shanghai, 16 Mar--The Shanghai acrobatic troupe leaves next Tuesday (18 March) for a 3-month tour of the U.S. at the invitation of Columbia Artists Management Inc. The troupe will give performances in eight U.S. cities, including San Francisco, New York and Washington, and later in Vancouver, B.C., Canada. Wang Feng, the troupe's art director, told XINHUA: "We are glad to be able to introduce China's traditional art to the people of the United States and Canada. This will give us a good chance to make artistic exchanges with our colleagues in those countries." The Shanghai troupe, made up of 40 male and female acrobats aged 16 to 52, was founded in 1951. The troupe has toured 20 countries in Europe, Africa and Southeast Asia. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0706 GMT 16 Mar 80 OW]

MONDALE URGES STRONGER SANCTIONS AGAINST USSR

OW220806 Beijing XINHUA in English 0749 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 22 (XINHUA)--U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale said Friday sanctions against the Soviet Union over Afghanistan must be strengthened so that the United States will deliver a message to Moscow that "stings", according to Western news agency reports. Meeting journalists before the New York presidential primary, Mr Mondale spoke in defense of President Carter's foreign policy, especially the measures taken in regard to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

He cited restrictions on the sale of grain and technology to the Soviet Union, reduction of the amount of Soviet catches in the American economic zone, boycott of the Moscow Olympics and increase of the U.S. defense budget. He said, "Sanctions must continue and be strengthened."

"We want good relations with the Soviet Union (but) we are losing time we desperately need in areas of detente," he said. He went on to say that the Russians "are talking peace and waging war," in Afghanistan and that "we have to learn from history."

Mr Mondale said there was "no hope" of getting the proposed Salt 2 treaty ratified in the current atmosphere.

STATE'S HOLBROOKE ON INDOCHINA, U.S.-SRV RELATIONS

OW250724 Beijing XINHUA in English 0703 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Washington, March 24 (XINHUA)--U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke today accused the Soviet Union of causing "the human suffering and the increased instability" in Indochina by providing Vietnam with essential support for its military activities in Cambodia.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee on the situation in Southeast Asia, Holbrooke, who is responsible for East Asia and Pacific affairs, noted: "Soviet shipments of military equipment to Vietnam more than quadrupled from 1978 to 1979. Soviet support, which costs the Soviets close to three million dollars a day, has included some new sophisticated military equipment." As a result, "the Soviets have gained access to naval and air facilities in Vietnam" and "have significantly enhanced their military capabilities, not only in Southeast Asia and the southwest Pacific, but also in the Indian Ocean," he stressed.

Encouraged by the Soviet Union, he observed, Vietnam continues to maintain about 200,000 troops in Cambodia and intensifies its military sweep operations in that country. "The situation remains perilous," he added.

Holbrooke held that "it is most likely that Hanoi will be unable during this dry season to establish full control throughout Cambodia" owing to its failure to reduce significantly Cambodian patriotic forces during the current dry season and other difficulties confronting the Vietnamese.

On U.S.-Vietnamese relations, the assistant secretary stated, "While normal relations between our two countries remain our ultimate objective, we cannot move in this direction under current circumstances."

On the possible spreading of the fighting in Cambodia into Thailand, he again stressed the U.S. commitment to the security and territorial integrity of Thailand.

I. 25 Mar 80

B 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

He reaffirmed that "at a minimum", a political settlement of the Southeast Asia crisis "would promote the key goals" of the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia, the emergence of a genuinely independent and neutral Cambodia and "the return to regional stability and balance by the elimination of the Soviet military intrusion in the region." However, he observed that "there has been no letup in Vietnam's military commitment or any suggestion of interest in a political settlement."

KANG YONGHE MEETS WITH LABOR DEPARTMENT DELEGATION

OW241854 Beijing XINHUA in English 1758 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Kang Yonghe, director of the State Bureau of Labour of the People's Republic of China, met here today with a U.S.-China technical cooperation team from the Department of Labour led by Mr. Glenn E. Halm, adviser on the Far East and Pacific regions of the Department of Labour. The two sides had a conversation on problems of common concern.

The team's visit to China was at the invitation of the State Bureau of Labour. During their stay here, they explored the possibilities with the Chinese side of establishing friendly relations and technical cooperation. The team will shortly leave Beijing for a tour of Nanjing and Shanghai before going home.

KANG SHIEN MEETS BUSINESS EXECUTIVES DELEGATION

OW250914 Beijing XINHUA in English 0742 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Kang Shien met here this morning with a senior business executive delegation organized by the Stanford Research Institute International of the United States (SRI International). The delegation is led by Dr. William Miller, president, and Dr. Weldon Gibson, executive vice-president, of the SRI International, an industrial research and advisory organization.

During the meeting, Vice-Premier Kang Shien answered questions raised by the American guests about China's modernization programme and joint ventures. Present were Wang Daohan, vice-minister of the administrative commission on import and export affairs; and Hou Tong, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

The delegation arrived in Beijing on March 17 for a visit at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. They were guests of honour at a banquet hosted by Wang Bingnan, president of the host association. During the current visit, the delegation has made extensive contacts with Chinese departments concerned and discussed with them investment and joint ventures and management of enterprises.

U.S. PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION OPENS IN BEIJING

OW201638 Beijing XINHUA in English 1554 GMT 20 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 20 (XINHUA)--"Glimpses of America", an exhibition of over 150 colour photographs of the United States, opened here today at the Beijing Exhibition Centre.

The exhibition is sponsored by the Exhibition Corporation of China and the Chinese Photographers' Society. The photos are by Mr. J.W. Canty and 18 other leading American photographers.

This exhibition contrasts sharply with the Hine photographs exhibition recently held in the same building which depicted the bitter lot of immigrants and poor people in the United States and the arduous toil of the American labouring people in the past. The current exhibition provides the Chinese people with an opportunity to observe present day life in the U.S. The photographs are of landscape and life in the cities of New York, Washington, D.C., Chicago, San Francisco, in Hawaii and other states.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, said that the exhibition was not only an aesthetic treat, but would help deepen the Chinese people's understanding of and friendly feelings for the American people. He believed that the exhibition would promote further exchanges between photographers in the two countries.

In his speech, Mr. J.W. Canty described the exhibition as a gift from the people of the United States of America to their new friends, the people of China, in celebration of the normalization of relations between the two countries. He hoped the exhibition would convey to the Chinese people the flavor of his country.

U.S. Ambassador to China Mr Leonard Woodcock also spoke at the opening ceremony. He expressed conviction that this exhibition would deepen mutual understanding between the peoples of the U.S. and China.

Among the more than 600 people viewing the exhibition were Wang Lanxi, vice-minister of culture, and Chen Dayuan, manager of the Exhibition Corporation of China. The exhibition will show in Beijing for two weeks after which it will be shown in the cities of Shenyang, Hefei, and Shanghai.

BRIEFS

NEW YORK ART EXHIBITION--New York, 5 Mar--An exhibition of contemporary paintings in the traditional manner from China opened here this evening. Hundreds of American citizens and Chinese residents visited the exhibition. Among the 50 paintings on show are works created by famous Chinese painters including Qi Baishi, Liu Haisu, Guan Shanyue, Pan Tianshou, Ya Ming, Liu Jilu and Lou Shibai. The paintings cover the Chinese traditional subject matter (landscapes, figures, birds and flowers), technique (ink and color on paper or silk) and a variety of styles (notably socialist realism), all mounted on hanging scrolls. The exhibition, sponsored by the board of governors and the director of the Brooklyn Museum, will run for 2 months. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0746 GMT 6 Mar 80 OW]

U.S. POSTER ART DISPLAY--Beijing, 10 Mar--An exhibition of American poster art and illustrations from newspapers and periodicals opened at the China Art Gallery here this afternoon. Provided by the U.S. Society of Illustrators, the over 400 works on display were chosen from among entries which won prizes in competitions in the United States in 1979. The illustrations appeared in contemporary American newspapers and magazines, with many taking the form of advertisements. Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, joined other officials and about 200 other people in viewing the exhibition today. The exhibition was sponsored by the Exhibition Corporation of China. After a 2-week showing in Beijing, the exhibition will move on to Shanghai and Chengdu. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1530 GMT 10 Mar 80 OW]

I. 25 Mar 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
SOVIET UNION

C 1

BEIJING RADIO ON SOVIET RESPONSE TO JAPAN'S ECONOMIC MOVES

OW212238 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

["Forum on International Affairs" commentary: "Why Is Moscow So Angry With Japan"]

[Excerpts] Following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, many countries have taken economic sanctions against the Soviet Union. Moscow is very irritated at this. On 17 March TASS reported Leonid Ponomarev grossly scolded the Japanese Government for its recent suspension of economic aid to the puppet Afghan regime, alleging that it is "an unbridled and brazen interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs." People are not surprised at such Soviet abuse, for Japan's suspension of aid to the puppet Afghan regime has nipped off a financial source for the Soviet Union. It bears directly on Soviet interests.

Afghanistan is a developing country. Its economy is relatively backward and depends heavily upon foreign assistance. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan makes it suffer painfully from disasters of war, which have brought even greater difficulties to its national economy. Even the grain, meat and vegetables produced by the Afghan people in the chaotic state caused by war have all been extorted by the Soviet occupation troops, and the people have been plunged into extreme poverty.

To realize its plan to occupy Afghanistan permanently, the Soviet Union has entertained the wishful thinking that aid from other countries would go to Afghanistan without interruption so as to free it from pressing difficulties. Is it not like taking away the firewood from under the cauldron for Japan and some other countries to suspend their aid to the Soviet Union and Afghanistan? It has certainly caused the Soviet Union to get irritated and wantonly shout abuse. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has caused it to place itself on the defendant's seat. It has naturally provoked strong condemnation from the people of all countries. In politics the Soviet hegemonists have fallen into an unprecedented predicament of isolation. Difficulties have also emerged in its economy. In such a situation, Moscow has become more flustered and exasperated. Having no outlet for its anger, the Soviet Union has seized the chance to make Japan its target of abuse. Moscow's charges against the Japanese Government are part of its bluff strategy. In bilateral relations between the Soviet Union and Japan, people have seen numerous similar cases. Every time the Japanese Government protests against Soviet hegemonist acts, the Soviet Union threatens and bluffs Japan and steps up military activities in Japan's northern territories and around its territorial air and waters. Following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Japanese Government has successively decided to suspend the \$1.4 billion loan and export of industrial products of sophisticated technology to the Soviet Union. It has also decided to suspend all scientific exchanges with the Soviet Union. Now it has further decided to suspend aid to the puppet Afghan regime. All this is entirely a just act. The whole world has clearly seen that it is the Soviet Union that has flagrantly encroached upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Afghanistan. However, it has falsely accused others of interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs and wantonly attacked and bluffed without restraint. In so doing, it has merely more clearly exposed the true colors of the Soviet hegemonists. It should be pointed out that aside from exerting pressure on the Japanese Government, the Soviet Union has another motive in attacking and bluffing Japan: To drive a wedge between Japan on the one hand and the United States and West Europe on the other.

RENMIN RIBAO ON TASS EXPLANATION OF AFGHANISTAN EVENTS

HK241349 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Mar 80 p 6 HK

[Short commentary: "A Plan Backfires"]

[Text] To pursue its global strategy, the Soviet Union sent its troops to Afghanistan, killed Amin and installed a new puppet. Such cold-blooded acts undoubtedly made other Soviet followers tremble with fear. To reassure them, the Soviet Union tried by hook or crook to provide an explanation. However, no matter how it argued, it was full of contradictions and unconvincing. Thus TASS commentator Kornilov volunteered to rack his brains to invent a new story for the Kremlin.

Kornilov said that the Soviet Union sent its troops to Afghanistan at the request of 3 Afghan governments, which invited Soviet troops on no less than 14 occasions, and that Amin was ousted by the "healthy power" of the Afghan People's Democratic Party. He added that at the time of Amin's downfall, "limited" numbers of Soviet troops were "in the process" of "beginning to enter" Afghanistan. The killing of Amin and the invasion of the Soviet troops were a "mere coincidence of time." The implication is that the Soviet Union was innocent and that it is unnecessary for other people like Amin to worry about the possibility of being killed by the Soviet Union. If they really were to be killed in the future, it would merely be another "coincidence of time." Therefore, there would be no need to make a fuss about it because, in the affairs of this world, coincidences are common.

Kornilov was certainly "good" at playing verbal tricks and he had the nerve to devise such a theory of "coincidence." However, he had a guilty conscience because he did not dare acknowledge the many flaws in his argument. For instance, if the Soviet Union did not send its troops to Afghanistan even after requests by 3 Afghan governments on no less than 14 occasions, why did the Soviet troops happen to invade Afghanistan just at the time when the "healthy power" of the Afghan People's Democratic Party was "in the process" of killing Amin? Furthermore, why did the "healthy power" not kill Amin earlier or later but just at the time when Soviet troops were in the "process" of entering Afghanistan? Since Amin was the head of state of a legal government who had invited the Soviet troops to enter Afghanistan and he was killed in the Darulaman Palace guarded and controlled by the Soviet soldiers, why did the intruding Soviet troops not save him? What was the collusion between the Soviet troops and the so-called "healthy power" of the Afghan People's Democratic Party? People cannot help but ask: How did the Soviet Union hit upon so many "coincidences"? If everything had not been arranged in accordance with "rigorous" schedules, how could such fantastic "coincidences" occur?

Kornilov's theory of "coincidences" can never cover up the Soviet Union's aggressive act and sinister tricks against Afghanistan. However, the fact that he mentioned Amin was killed by a so-called "healthy power" merits attention. Everyone knows that Moscow is an expert at discovering "healthy powers." In some Asian and African countries and the nonaligned movement, the Soviet Union has repeatedly hoped that "healthy powers" would someday arise. Now Kornilov has let it be known that a so-called "healthy power" consists of pro-Soviet elements installed by the Soviet Union such as those who killed Amin, in other words, puppets and agents of the Soviet Union. This was a useful confession which will help the whole world sharpen its vigilance against the expansion and infiltration of Soviet hegemonism. Kornilov tried to be clever but it turned out the contrary. This was probably something he did not expect when he was talking so glibly.

VARIATIONS TO XINHUA COMMENTARY ON SOVIET THREAT TO OIL ROUTES

The following variations, taken from the 17 March RENMIN RIBAO apply to the item entitled subtitled "XINHUA Correspondent's Commentary," published in the 18 March People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT:

Page C 4, first paragraph is omitted.

Same page, second paragraph, last line, adds: ...all other countries. The Soviet Union's attempt to thrust southward toward the Persian Gulf at this very moment warrants attention.

It is well known that for the past few years, to contend for world hegemony, Soviet social-imperialism has been feverishly pushing its southward thrust policy and pressing toward the gulf region, an important oil-producing area of the world. The part of the Red Sea to the southwest of the Gulf and a number of strategic places in the Gulf of Aden are already under Soviet control. Following its recent occupation of Afghanistan, it has greatly narrowed its encirclement.

Page C 5, third paragraph, reads: This is progressive tactic. It is a move taken by the Soviet authorities toward the next target while they are still busy chewing their prey--Afghanistan. If other countries accept this proposal, it means that they recognize the Soviet Union's right to share with them the interests of the Persian Gulf oil and control the oil passage. This is what the Soviet Union hoped--getting what it wants without having to raise its hand and taking any new risks. Will the Soviet Union rest content with sharing its interests with other countries? It can be predicted that by the time it has firmly established itself in Afghanistan and secured a warm water port in the Indian Ocean, it will attempt to replace international joint control with exclusive Soviet control on the pretext that the presence of other countries in the Indian Ocean is posing a threat to Soviet interests.

The Soviet Union plays this trick with another sly intention: Taking advantage of the anxiety experienced by Japan and the West European countries which depend heavily on the Gulf region for their oil supplies, it tries by threat and enticement to stop these countries from uniting with the United States and taking measures to counter its expansion in this region.

VARIATIONS TO XINHUA ON EFFECTS OF SOVIET AGGRESSION

The following variations, taken from the 18 March RENMIN RIBAO, apply to the item entitled "XINHUA Commentary on Effects of Soviet Aggression, published in the 19 March People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT; page C 1:

First paragraph, last line, reads: ...the world over. This is the main idea of the "internationalist duty" which the Soviet press has recently been talking quite a lot about.

Ignoring even the least politeness, NOVOYE VREMYA--an instrument by means of which Moscow often issues orders to its "fraternal parties" and "fraternal countries"--has made arbitrary attacks on the "fraternal parties" which hold independent views on the Afghan question. It says that they are "absolutely absurd" in "taking a double-dealing stand" and "borrowing the grounds and arguments from the bourgeoisie" to "misinterpret" the Soviet "aid" to Afghanistan and to deny the Soviet Union the "right to aid" Afghanistan. It warns them threateningly: Anyone who does not follow the Soviet Union to "aid" Afghanistan will be "objectively helping imperialism."

PRAVDA spoke with some reserve in an article on 6 March. It asked the "fraternal parties" to take "united internationalist actions" "to insure victory in this struggle." However, it also drew an overbearing conclusion: If they "give up the use of various conditions provided by the socialist countries and all progressive forces, this means they have forgotten their internationalist duties."

Second paragraph, lines six to eight, read: ...some communist parties "doubt whether Soviet...

Third paragraph, lines one to four, read: ...Eastern European countries worry that "a...

At the end of the last paragraph, the RENMIN RIBAO adds following paragraph: ...and its allies." However, a wish is always a wish. It is questionable whether these wishes cherished by Moscow can come true. The Moscow-brand of "internationalism" is just another form of hegemonism. Fewer and fewer countries are now willing to act as a pawn of the Soviet Union and do their "duty" for its hegemonism.

I. 25 Mar 80

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

D 1

XINHUA: JAPAN, AUSTRALIA WARY OF SOVIET PACIFIC THRUST

OW190906 Beijing XINHUA in English 0834 GMT 19 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, March 19 (XINHUA)--Both Japan and Australia called for vigilance against the Soviet Union's southward drive in the Pacific and underscored the need to broaden their cooperation in the military field. This was made clear by Japanese Defense Agency Director-General Kichizo Hosoda and visiting Australian Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Sinnott during their talks here yesterday.

Speaking at the talks, Sinnott noted, "The Australian people have shown greater concern over defence since the Afghanistan crisis. It is always necessary to be vigilant against the Soviet expansion toward southwest Pacific, Southeast Asia and the Indian Ocean."

Hosoda said that Australia's effort to safeguard security in southwest Pacific is important to Japan."

OHIRA DISCUSSES IMPROVING JAPAN'S DEFENSE CAPABILITY

OW231222 Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, March 23 (XINHUA)--Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said today that the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has led to a delicate change in further intensified global tension, according to a KYODO report. The Japanese prime minister was addressing cadets who are to graduate this spring from the Defence Academy in Yokosuka, south of Tokyo.

Mr. Ohira expressed the will of the Japanese Government to "make efforts to pursue the diplomacy of creating a peaceful international environment" and "establishing a defence structure befitting Japan".

Mr. Ohira said that Japan should steadily work for the improvement of its defence capability of high quality on the basis of the general principles of the defence build-up plan and exert efforts for faithful observance of the Japan-U.S. security treaty.

Then Kichizo Hosoda, director general of the Japanese Defence Agency, reiterated the need to keep vigilance against the Soviet Union. He said, "The Soviet Union has increased its potential threat to our country with a marked build-up of its military strength in the Far East."

FRG DEFENSE MINISTER APEL VISITS JAPAN

OW241402 Beijing XINHUA in English 1245 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, March 24 (XINHUA)--Japan and West Germany have identical views on vigilance against Soviet expansion and will increase contacts in their respective efforts to strengthen defence work, according to a KYODO report.

This is indicated by the results of the talks today between Director-General of the Japanese Defence Agency Kichizo Hosoda and the visiting West German Defence Minister Hans Apel.

During the talks, Kichizo Hosoda pointed out that "the posture of the Soviet troops in the Far East and their expansionist moves in the northern territories have prompted the Japanese nationals to show greater interest in defence."

He expressed the desire of his country to seek closer ties with West Germany besides the United States and the NATO.

The West German minister said, "Since the outbreak of the Afghan crisis, the West German people have seen clearly that the Soviet Union is an imperialist country which intends to apply its military superiority to serve its political ends." He stressed the need to ensure defence spending.

He pointed out that "it is necessary to show to the Soviet Union our ability and readiness to defend our own country. Only on this basis will negotiations be possible."

While it is necessary to maintain solidarity with the United States, he said, Japan and West Germany cannot expect the U.S. to fulfil their obligations in various areas on their behalf.

He added that West Germany will continue to aid the Gulf and developing countries as such aid is an important part of the policy to ensure security.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE SCIENCE HISTORY DELEGATION--Beijing, 18 Mar--Yan Jici, vice president of the Chinese Academy of Science, gave a banquet on 18 March in honor of the Japanese science history delegation. The delegation arrived in Beijing on 17 March. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1449 GMT 18 Mar 80 OW]

JAPANESE APPLIANCES RENTED--Beijing, 18 Mar--The Beijing friendship commercial service company is to rent a number of color television sets, air conditioners, refrigerators and vacuum cleaners from the Bank of Tokyo Li Shi [0448 1579] (Hong Kong), LTD. A rental contract was signed today. The electrical appliances will be installed in hotels, guesthouses and hostels in Beijing to meet the needs of the developing tourist industry. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1321 GMT 18 Mar 80 OW]

JINAN LATHES FOR JAPAN--Jinan, 21 Mar--The No 1 machine tool plant in Jinan, capital of Shandong Province, has contracted to produce 5,050 lathes over the next five years for the Yamazaki iron works of Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya, Japan, according to specifications provided by the Japanese. The Jinan plant signed the contract in August last year and produced six sample lathes which were accepted by the Japanese firm this month. Production is to begin immediately. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 1241 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW]

I. 25 Mar 80

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

E 1

XINHUA: SRV USES POISON GAS NEAR THAI-KAMPUCHEAN BORDER

OW220752 Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Tokyo, March 22 (XINHUA)--A doctor of the International Red Cross believed that Vietnam has used poisonous gas near Thai-Kampuchean border, according to a Bangkok dispatch of ASAHI SHIMBUN yesterday.

Doctors of the International Red Cross held an autopsy of the bodies of six Democratic Kampuchean soldiers, who were reported to have been killed by poisonous gas spread by Vietnamese troops in mid-February, and sent samples of their blood and tree leaves in the affected region to the headquarters of the International Red Cross in Geneva. One of the doctors who performed the autopsy said, "I could not believe the using of poisonous gas three weeks ago, but now I believe it without any doubt."

According to soldiers and inhabitants in Democratic Kampuchea, there are two kinds of poisonous gas used by Vietnamese troops, one is launched by 82-mm mortars, and 105 and 130 mm guns, and the other spread by helicopters.

Some Swedes in Bangkok, believed that the gas stuffed into shells is asphyxiating gas.

INDONESIA CONDUCTING LARGE-SCALE MILITARY EXERCISE

OW241327 Beijing XINHUA in English 1219 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--The Indonesian Armed Forces started the biggest combined military exercise ever held in the country's history yesterday, according to a report from Jakarta. Escorted by warships and planes, a total of 50,000 Indonesian troops from Sumatra and Java was reported to be moving into the island groups of Tanjung, Pinang and Natuna.

Major General Himawan Sutanto, chief of the National Strategic Forces, who is leading the exercise, said he believed that the Indonesian Armed Forces were capable of dealing with any eventuality anywhere and anytime.

Indonesian Defense Minister General Mohammad Yusuf explained that the choice of the designated area--from the Malacca Strait to the South China Sea--for the exercise was based on its being the world's busiest sea traffic route as well as the gateway from the west and the north to Indonesia.

SINGAPORE REVOKES SOVIET USE OF AIR, NAVAL FACILITIES

OW211258 Beijing XINHUA in English 1225 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 21 (XINHUA)--Singapore will stop assistance and passage rights to Russian planes and ships, said Singapore Senior Minister of State for Foreign Affairs S. Dhanabalan during a recent interview, according to a UPI Singapore dispatch yesterday.

The minister said: "A few Soviet naval auxiliary ships came here for repairs some time ago. Certainly we would not consider that form of assistance (now)." He said Singapore would not allow the Russians "to land their planes, refuel or fly over our airspace" on flights to Indochina.

He also said that while Singapore "may not be in a position to (materially) support the resistance movements in Indochina, we do not want to make it easy for the Soviets to give support to those they are backing".

Soviet and Vietnamese actions in Indochina, he said, would determine whether the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) would be forced into some sort of military alliance.

The Russians have already alienated ASEAN to a certain extent because of events in Indochina, he said. To allow a spread of conflict from Kampuchea to Thailand would further alienate ASEAN, "and would also increase the influence and the prestige of communist China which, of course, the Soviets do not want," the Singapore minister said.

QIAN XINZHONG FETES AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL DELEGATION

OW241636 Beijing XINHUA in English 1633 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Qian Xinzong, minister of public health, gave a banquet in the Great Hall of the People here this evening in honour of a medical delegation from Australia headed by Gwyn Howells, director-general of health.

Minister Qian Xinzong and Director-General Howells proposed toasts to the steady development of the friendship between the Chinese and Australian people, and of the friendly cooperation in health and medicine between the two countries.

The delegation is made up of experts in cardiology, immunology, ultrasonics and public health. They will visit Beijing, Wuhan, Shanghai and Guangzhou, where they will have professional exchanges with their Chinese counterparts.

Present at the banquet were Cui Yueli, Vice-minister of public health, and T. Goggin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Australian Embassy in Beijing. Mr. Evans, deputy director-general of health for Australia, and Mrs. Evans, who are on vacation in Beijing, were also present.

The delegation arrived here on March 22 at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health.

TASMANIAN DELEGATION LEAVES FUJIAN FOR HOME

HK241442 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1035 GMT 21 Mar 80 HK

[Summary] After visiting the province for 4 days, the government delegation of the State of Tasmania, Australia, left Xiamen on the morning of 21 March for home via Guangzhou. Premier Lowe told reporters: "I feel honored that I could visit Fujian. This experience is unforgettable. Through this visit, the friendly relations between the Tasmanian and Fujian peoples have been established. I believe that these relations are long-term and will bring benefits to the Fujian and Tasmanian peoples."

On the eve of the delegation's departure, Premier Lowe gave a return banquet in the Xiamen guesthouse. Accompanied by Vice Provincial Governor Bi Jichang, Premier Lowe arrived in Xiamen on 19 March.

AFGHAN ISLAMIC FIGHTERS ATTACK PROVINCIAL JAIL

OW241756 Beijing XINHUA in English 1743 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Islamabad, March 24 (XINHUA)--Over 40 Mojahedin attacked the central jail in Qonduz Province on the evening of March 18 and set free over 20,000 prisoners, including 140 women. They also captured a lot of weapons, according to the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan in Peshawar this afternoon.

The alliance said that the Mojahedin shot down a Russian MiG bomber on March 17.

JI PENGFEI ATTENDS PAKISTAN NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW241518 Beijing XINHUA in English 1508 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Mohammed Yunus, Pakistan ambassador to China, gave a reception here this afternoon to mark Pakistan's National Day.

Among those present for the occasion were Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nianlong, Vice-Minister of National Defence Xiao Ke and leading members of government departments. The guests extended their greetings to the Pakistan ambassador. Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

PAKISTAN'S ZIAUL HAQ DISCUSSES AFGHAN DEVELOPMENTS

OW231548 Beijing XINHUA in English 1538 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Islamabad, March 23 (XINHUA)--President Ziaul Haq today urged the Pakistan Armed Forces and the people to work hard to defend the nation. He issued the call in his address to the parade held in Rawalpindi on the Pakistan day.

The president said his country "cannot remain unconcerned" with developments in Afghanistan. As a result of changes in the neighbouring country, the responsibilities of the armed forces had increased. He appealed to the armed forces to "guard against any intervention by an expansionist power". "If the nation is united, even the greediest enemy could not harm us," he declared. In a message marking the occasion, the president also asked the people to keep their light of unity, faith and discipline aglow for all times to come.

The celebrations started with a gun salute. President Haq reviewed and addressed a joint services parade. The paraders included the marching columns of the three services as well as women guards, volunteers of civil defence and boy scouts. Similar celebrations were held today in various parts of the country.

INDONESIAN DELEGATION VISITS PAKISTAN

OW250228 Beijing XINHUA in English 0159 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Islamabad, March 24 (XINHUA)--Lt. General G.P.H. Djatikusumo, leader of the visiting six-member delegation of the Supreme Advisory Council of Indonesia, yesterday said Indonesia felt deeply concerned over the happenings in Asia. He said this at a luncheon hosted in honour of the delegation by Pakistan's presidential adviser on foreign affairs, Agha Shahi, here yesterday afternoon.

Djatikusumo was convinced that the Islamic countries would be able to overcome the challenge posed by the present situation by combining their resources and relying on the great moral strength of their common faith. He said Pakistan and Indonesia were bound by age-old fraternal ties and it was natural that they should support each other in time of need. Earlier, welcoming the delegation, Agha Shahi said recent developments in Southeast Asia and in Afghanistan have brought the two countries still closer.

The delegation called on President Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening.

PRG PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS PAKISTAN

OW250240 Beijing XINHUA in English 0228 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Islamabad, March 24 (XINHUA)--Dr. Gerhard Schroeder, leader of the visiting West German parliamentary delegation, said here today that the West German Government was extremely concerned over the latest developments in this region and had all the sympathies for the people and government of Pakistan in this connection. Speaking at a civic reception in Rawalpindi Dr. Schroeder expressed the hope that the international community would seek a solution to the Afghanistan crisis and safeguard peace and freedom in the region. The German dignitary praised the efforts of the Pakistani Government in providing relief to 650 thousand Afghan refugees and said that the German people would do their best to share this economic burden with Pakistan. The delegation is here studying the problems in depth so that it might help Bundestag (German parliament) on various aspects of this problem.

Earlier, welcoming the delegation the mayor of Rawalpindi, Sheikh Ghulam Hussain said that the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan had brought about a qualitative geo-political change in the region and the concentration of Soviet arms and troops posed a constant threat to the peace of this region. He said that the Soviet forces must be withdrawn from Afghanistan unconditionally to allow the Afghan people to form a national government and protect their religion and freedom.

BANGLADESH RELEASES POLITICAL PRISONERS

OW250731 Beijing XINHUA in English 0714 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Dacca, March 24 (XINHUA)--Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman ordered today the release of Khondakar Mushtaque Ahmed, former president of the Bangladesh Government and chairman of the Democratic League, and four other political leaders, according to a television report tonight. Mushtaque Ahmed came to power in August 1975 and was ousted shortly afterwards. He was sentenced to five-year imprisonment on charges of corruption.

The four others were retired Major M.A. Jalil, president of the Bangladesh National Socialist Party, Gazi Gholam Mustafa, former Awami League chairman, Abdul Mannan, former chief of the National Worker's League, and retired Major Ziauddin of the National Socialist Party.

Their release comes just before Bangladesh's Independence Day which falls on March 26. More political leaders who were sentenced in jail would be released. The country's major parties have been demanding the release of all political prisoners convicted under the martial law. Prisoners in the Dacca and central jail have gone on hunger strike demanding the release of political detainees.

UK DEFENSE MINISTER PYM CONTINUES VISIT TO CHINA

Talks With Wang Zhen

OW241612 Beijing XINHUA in English 1600 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Wang Zhen today held talks with Mr. Francis Pym, British secretary of state for defence. The talks continued through morning and afternoon sessions.

A spokesman from the Chinese Ministry of National Defence disclosed that the two sides had a wide-ranging discussion on the world situation and other issues following the Soviet Union's armed invasion of Afghanistan, and that they found their views on these issues identical or similar.

The two sides expressed concern about the Soviet Union's continuous stepping up of its efforts to carry out its global strategy, and the rapid growth of its military strength. They held that it was imperative for China and Britain, proceeding from their respective circumstances, to make every effort to strengthen their defence capabilities with a view to coping with the threat posed by hegemonism, and in order to make a contribution to the maintenance of world peace. Vice-Premier Wang Zhen and Secretary of State for Defence Pym expressed the hope that the friendship between the peoples and armed forces of China and Britain would be further strengthened, and that the bilateral economic cooperation and trade between the two countries would be expanded.

Attending the talks on the British side were: Deputy under-secretary of state for defence for procurement, management and sales, Mr. R. Anderson; assistant chief of defence staff for policy, Air Vice-Marshal J. Gilbert; and British ambassador to China, Mr. Percy Cradock.

Attending the talks on the Chinese side were: deputy chiefs of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Zhang Aiping and Liu Huaqing; deputy director of the office under the State Council in charge of the national defence industry, Ye Zhengda; vice-minister in charge of the Third Ministry of Machine-Building, Duan Zhijun; and vice-minister in charge of the Sixth Ministry of Machine-Building, Liu Fang.

Attends Xu Xiangqian Hosted Banquet

OW241840 Beijing XINHUA in English 1811 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Xu Xiangqian, vice-premier of the State Council and minister of national defence, gave a banquet this evening in the Great Hall of the People in honour of Mr. Francis Pym, British secretary of state for defence and his party. Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Wang Zhen, and Yang Dezhi, chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

In his speech, Xu Xiangqian pointed out that increasing development of the friendly relations between the peoples and armed forces of China and Britain was not only in the interests of our two peoples but also conducive to the maintenance of world peace and security. "Friendly relations of this kind, therefore, have a sound objective basis and broad prospects."

Referring to the international situation, Xu Xiangqian pointed out that "the present-day world is far from peaceful. Soviet hegemonism is stepping up its armed expansion and war preparations, and its acts of aggression and expansion pose a serious threat to world peace."

It backed Vietnam to occupy Kampuchea, and directly invaded Afghanistan to endanger Pakistan, Iran and the Gulf region, in a bid to drive southward. It linked its strategy in Europe with that in Asia and the Pacific, gradually developing a situation of mutual support with co-ordinated action. Soviet aggression and expansion have entered into a new stage. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is an important component part of its global strategy and is the source of the aggravating situation in Asia and the world as a whole." He pointed out that "the root cause of the Afghanistan problem is the Soviet invasion." He said: "The settlement of this issue requires first of all the unconditional and complete withdrawal of Soviet forces from that country, so that the Afghan people are left alone to decide their own affairs. It is the duty of all the countries and peoples to support the Afghan people in their just struggle against Soviet aggression."

Xu Xiangqian expressed his appreciation of the outstanding achievements of the British people in developing industry, science and technology and culture. He also expressed his appreciation of the fact that the British Government and people, who are faced with the complex international situation and the grave menace posed by hegemonism, along with the other West European countries, had heightened their vigilance, built up their defence, and are making untiring efforts to ensure the security of Britain and Europe."

Mr Pym pointed out in his speech that relations between China and Britain had, over recent years, developed quickly and satisfactorily. He expressed his belief that cooperation between the two countries would mature still further in the future. He said that today's discussions had been particularly valuable.

"We may not be in full agreement on everything," Mr. Pym said. "That is hardly surprising, given our historical, social and economic differences and our geographical separation". But "we have important interests in common" in the promotion of regional and global stability. "We believe that China has a very important part indeed to play, and we therefore welcome the positive and outward looking policies adopted by the Chinese Government." Mr. Pym emphatically pointed out: "On one fundamental principle both our governments are demonstrably in complete accord. Strong defences are essential for the protection of our peoples, our societies, and our values."

Present also were: Zhang Aiping and Liu Huaqing, deputy chiefs of the P.L.A. General Staff; Mei Jiasheng, deputy commander of the P.L.A. Navy; Wu Fushan, deputy commander of the P.L.A. Air Force; and Ye Zhengda, deputy director of the office under the State Council in charge of the national defence industry. British Ambassador to China P. Craddock and the defence attache, Col. G.A. Gilhead, were present.

Prior to the banquet, Vice-Premier Xu Xiangqian met and had a friendly conversation with Mr. Pym.

BO YIBO MEETS WITH FRG LOWER SAXONY ECONOMIC DELEGATION

OW211240 Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 21 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Bo Yibo met here today with an economic delegation from the State of Lower Saxony in the Federal Republic of Germany led by Birgit Breuel, minister of economics and transport of the state.

I. 25 Mar 80

G 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

Vice-Premier Bo Yibo welcomed the delegation, the first such from the State of Lower Saxony to establish contacts with Chinese economic interests. "Through these contacts, the two sides will find that there is considerable scope for cooperation," he added. He expressed the hope that the two sides would strengthen their contacts and discuss the concrete forms of economic cooperation.

The delegation arrived in Beijing on March 17.

BO YIBO MEETS WITH FRG BREMEN ECONOMIC DELEGATION

OW231544 Beijing XINHUA in English 1535 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)--An economic delegation from Bremen State in the Federal Republic of Germany met here this morning with Vice-Premier Bo Yibo. The delegation is led by Karl Willms, Bremen State Minister for economic affairs and foreign trade and for labour. Views were exchanged on strengthening economic and cooperative relations as well as mutually balancing imports and exports. Present at the meeting was Franz Keil, minister of the West German Embassy.

Arriving in China on March 10, the delegation visited Shanghai, Tianjin and Beijing where they lectured on sales of China's exports in Bremen State. During their stay in Beijing, the delegation was honoured at a banquet hosted by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Zheng Tuobin. The West German visitors will leave Beijing shortly.

FRENCH CULTURE MINISTER LECAT ENDS VISIT TO CHINA

OW231605 Paris AFP in English 1510 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (AFP)--French Culture and Communications Minister Jean-Philippe Lecat left here today after a 12-day visit in which he and his Chinese counterparts studied prospects for long-term cultural cooperation.

During his visit, Mr Lecat--who traveled here with his wife and a six-member delegation--talked with Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping. Mr Lecat and his host, China's Culture Minister Huang Zhen, discussed plans for an exchange of art exhibitions through which each country would send major works of art to be displayed in the other. Members of the French delegation said that official talks concentrated on Sino-French cooperation for film and television production.

France and China signed a cultural cooperation agreement last year in Paris, during President Hua Guofeng's visit.

Arrival in Paris

OW250912 Beijing XINHUA in English 0730 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Paris, March 24 (XINHUA)--French Minister of Culture and Communication Jean-Philippe Lecat today told French television that he hopes the cultural cooperation between France and China will develop steadily.

The minister said upon his return from a visit to China that the French-Chinese cultural cooperation should put stress on television and film. In 1980, he noted, France will organize a film week and a television week in China. A Beijing Opera troupe from China will visit and give performances here.

I. 25 Mar 80

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EASTERN EUROPE

H1

CEAUSESCU, CARRINGTON DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

OW140824 Beijing XINHUA in English 0734 GMT 14 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Bucharest, March 13 (XINHUA)--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu received the visiting British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington here today, according to an AGERPRES report.

Discussing the present international issues, the two sides stressed the need for all nations to redouble their efforts to hold the worsening international situation in check, respect national independence and state sovereignty, equal right, non-intervention in internal affairs, mutual benefit, and denunciation of force or threat of force in the relations among nations, and their right to continue the policy of detente on the principled basis of free and independent development without foreign interference.

Referring to tension and conflicts in various areas in the world, the two sides said that the present international situation called for all nations to participate still more actively in resolving the current major issues, attaching great importance to peace, welfare and progress and respecting the right of every people to shape their own fate freely and independently and to develop their national economy and society without foreign interference.

The two sides also discussed European security and bilateral relations.

The British foreign secretary arrived here yesterday on an official visit to this country.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES U.S. OIL EXECUTIVE, FINNISH MINISTER

OW220708 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Bucharest, March 21 (XINHUA)--President Nicolae Ceausescu today received Armand Hammer, chairman of the board of directors and chief executive of the U.S. Occidental Petroleum Corporation. They discussed cooperation between Romanian concerns and the Occidental and marketing in third countries. They expressed the belief that there are possibilities of increasing Romanian-U.S. cooperation in the fields of economy and scientific research. The two also exchanged views on international issues.

On the same day, Ceausescu received Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen now paying an official visit to this country and exchanged views with him on the prevailing international situation.

XINHUA: GDR HARMED BY SOVIET ECONOMIC POLICY

OW241330 Beijing XINHUA in English 1226 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[By XINHUA correspondent: "Moscow's Policy of Economic Integration Harms GDR--An Analysis"]

[Text] Berlin, March 23 (XINHUA)--The ten-year-old comprehensive economic integration programme initiated and pressed for by the Soviet Union among the member nations of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (C.M.E.A) has had an undesirable effect on the economy of the German Democratic Republic.

The policy calls for "coordination" of the yearly, five-year and long-term plans of the countries of the Soviet bloc. In the case of East Germany, it has signed to date over 100 agreements pledging cooperation in specialized fields of science and technology and production with the Soviet Union. From mainly trade in the beginning of the seventies, "coordination" was extended to encompass almost all economic activities, and, in the sphere of science and technology, from the exchange of patent rights and technological data to joint research. Some 80 per cent of the GDR's scientific and technological development projects are now carried out in cooperation with the USSR.

This integration or coordination has made East Germany increasingly dependent on the Soviet Union. East Germany pays lower than world market prices for Soviet fuel and raw materials. Still, this Soviet monopoly on vital supplies often puts East Germany in unanticipated difficulties. For instance, as a result of Moscow's unilateral change of the C.M.E.A. principle of pricing in 1975, East Germany had to export in 1979 three times the machinery exported in 1970 for the same tonnage of Soviet petroleum. Thus, GDR's deficit in its trade with the Soviet Union reached 7,700 million convertible marks in 1979, or about 40 per cent of the total value of GDR exports to the Soviet Union for the same year.

Secondly, the balance in the exchange of mechanical engineering goods between the two countries has tilted increasingly in favour of the Soviet Union. According to statistics released by Moscow, Soviet export of such goods to East Germany multiplied by 23 times between 1960 and 1977, while the reverse flow went up only 3.8 times. The average annual growth rate of the volume of bilateral trade from 1975 to 1978 was 8.8 per cent as compared with an average yearly increase of 14 per cent in the Soviet export of mechanical engineering goods to the GDR.

The share of mechanical engineering products in East Germany's total imports from the Soviet Union has grown from less than five per cent ten years ago to the present 30 per cent or more. Meanwhile, East German export of these goods to the Soviet Union averaged 26 per cent of the total between 1960 and 1970, but dropped to 18 per cent in 1978. These Soviet products, it must be noted, are generally more energy-consuming and lower in technological standards than those available on the world market.

Furthermore specialization in production, an important element in the Moscow-pressed policy of economic integration, has had an adverse effect on the structure of East German industry. Of the total mechanical engineering goods exported to the Soviet Union in 1975, 18.3 per cent were items designated within the C.M.E.A. as GDR specialities. This shot up to 46 per cent in 1977. The corresponding figures for Soviet specialities exported to the GDR were 13.1 per cent in 1975 and 24 per cent in 1977.

Economists here in the GDR have expressed the fear that such specialization would handicap the innovative capacity of East German mechanical engineering industry in adapting to market requirements. One authoritative economist wrote in the magazine ECONOMICS last year: "A country like the GDR cannot afford to have a mechanical engineering industry built on two different structures: one to meet the specialized needs of the C.M.E.A. and another to pay for the raw materials, food, and certain technology and equipment."

ZAIRE'S PRESIDENT MOBUTU CONTINUES VISIT TO CHINA

Talks With Hua Guofeng

OW241716 Beijing XINHUA in English 1700 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng held talks here this afternoon in the Great Hall of the People with Mobutu Sese Seko, president of the Republic of Zaire.

A spokesman of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs said, that the two sides had a cordial exchange of views on international issues of common concern and on the bilateral relations between China and Zaire. Both sides shared the identical view that the international situation had now become more turbulent and more critical and that the chief danger to world peace came from hegemonist expansion and aggression. The spokesman said that the two sides expressed satisfaction over the development of the relations between China and Zaire and agreed that continuing to strengthen and develop this relationship conformed to the fundamental interests of the people of the two countries and would contribute to the unity of the Third World against hegemonism.

Taking part in the talk on the Zairian side were Nguza Karl-i-Bond, commissioner of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation; Mpinga Kasa, political commissar and permanent secretary of the Political Bureau of the Popular Revolutionary Movement; Lessedjina Lema Kiasa, political commissioner in charge of women's work; Gambembo Funu Wautadi, political commissar and director of the Makanda Kabobi Institute; Litho Moboti, political commissar, Seti Yale, special adviser and secretary general of the National Security Council; Bokana W'Ondangela, commissioner general for planning; Nimy Mayidika Ngimbi, director of the Office of President-Founder of the Popular Revolutionary Movement and president of the republic; Mpase Nselenge Mpeti, chief of the Private Office of the Head of State; Lomponda Wa Botende, rear-admiral and chief of the Military Office of the Presidency of the Republic; and Tuma-Waku Dia Bazika, ambassador of Zaire to China.

Attending the talks on the Chinese side were Huang Hua, minister of foreign affairs; Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Chi Haotian, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Wei Yuming, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Yao Zhongming, vice-minister of culture; and Zhou Boping, Chinese ambassador to Zaire.

Attends Hua Guofeng Banquet

OW241802 Beijing XINHUA in English 1747 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng hosted a grand banquet here this evening in the Great Hall of the People in honour of Mobutu Sese Seko, president of the Republic of Zaire and other distinguished guests accompanying the president on his visit. Present at the banquet were Ngapo Ngawang Jigmi, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Ji Pengfei, vice-premier of the State Council, and Huang Hua, minister of foreign affairs.

Speaking at the banquet, Premier Hua expressed satisfaction with the rapid development of the friendly relations between China and Zaire since the normalization of relations between the two countries. The friendship between the people of the two countries has stood the test of time, he said.

Premier Hua Guofeng said: "China and Zaire have cooperated extensively and fruitfully in the political, economic, trade, cultural and other areas. In international affairs, our two countries have consistently sympathized with and supported each other in upholding the proper rights and interests of the Third World and opposing imperialist and hegemonist aggression."

The Chinese premier paid tribute to the people of Zaire for the victorious advances they had made in safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and building up their own countries despite outside interference. The Government of Zaire, Premier Hua said, has won acclaim round the world for its external policy of nonalignment and its position of firmly opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, working for African unity and safeguarding the independence and peace of the African continent, and actively supporting the just struggles of various peoples in the world.

In reply, President Mobutu said, Zaire has closely followed the tremendous changes that have taken place since the third plenary session of the Eleventh Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. These changes, he said, will help realize the great goal of socialist modernization. The president of Zaire expressed thanks for the support and assistance China had rendered to Zaire in 1977 and 1978 when Shaba was invaded. He said: "The economic and technical cooperation between Zaire and China is undoubtedly one of the most promising among our cooperations with foreign partners. We have always unhesitatingly regarded this as an example." President Mobutu expressed the wish that his current visit would contribute to the further strengthening of friendly relations of unity between Zaire and China.

Among the guests were Tuma-Waku Dia Bazika, ambassador of Zaire to China and Mrs. Tuma-Waku, and other friends from Zaire now in Beijing. Also present were leading members of government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the All-China Women's Federation, the Beijing Municipal People's Government and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and Chinese Ambassador to Zaire Zhou Boping.

Hua Banquet Speech

OW241820 Beijing XINHUA in English 1800 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Premier Hua Guofeng today pointed out that the Soviet Union's crude invasion and occupation of Afghanistan, a non-aligned country of the Third World, signifies that the Soviet Union has entered a new period in pursuit of its strategy of dominating the whole world. He was speaking at a banquet in honour of visiting Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko here this evening.

"So long as we strengthen our unity and constantly frustrate the hegemonists' strategic plan, the international situation can possibly be prevented from becoming worse," Premier Hua stressed. As the world enters the 1980's, he continued, the international situation has developed not in the direction of greater stability and detente but of greater turbulence and more tension. "The basic reason for the instability of the world lies in the Soviet Union stepping up its efforts to pursue hegemonism."

"The Soviet Union, after backing Vietnam in its invasion and occupation of Kampuchea, brazenly invaded and occupied Afghanistan by force not long ago in disregard of the principles governing international relations."

"In its efforts to outflank and encircle and finally seize Europe, the Soviet Union long ago regarded the African continent, which has rich natural resources and holds an important strategic position, as an object for plunder. It has sown dissension by all means among the African countries to undermine their unity, has unscrupulously carried out intervention and subversion against them, and gone so far as to brazenly use mercenary troops to occupy and dominate sovereign states in Africa. "These facts have sharpened the people's sight, enabling more and more Africans to see the true features of Soviet hegemonism. They have adopted different means to resist its expansionist efforts, frustrating its hegemonistic conspiracies in Africa just as in other parts of the world."

Premier Hua Guofeng paid tribute to President Mobutu for leading the Zairian people, with the support of the people in Africa and other parts of the world, in smashing two invasions by mercenary troops, thus safeguarding the state sovereignty and territorial integrity, and upsetting hegemonism's strategic plan to dominate the central part of Africa and seize the continent from the middle. "With this victory, the Zairian people have made an important contribution to safeguarding the security of Africa and maintaining peace in the African continent and the whole world," Premier Hua said.

On behalf of the Chinese people, Premier Hua extended warm congratulations to the Zimbabwe African National Union and all other patriotic forces in Zimbabwe which, after protracted and hard struggle, have finally won their national independence and freed Zimbabwe from nearly one hundred years of colonial rule. "This is a great, historic victory for the Zimbabwe people and also for all the African people. This victory once again demonstrates that the historical trend of national independence is irresistible," he said.

Premier Hua hailed the African people as a main force in the world people's struggle against hegemonism. The victories won by the African people in their just struggle have greatly supported the people in other parts of the world in their anti-hegemonist struggle.

He said that the 1980's will see numerous trials as well as hopes. "In the final analysis, the world has a bright future," he concluded.

Mobutu Banquet Speech

OW241752 Beijing XINHUA in English 1733 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--President Mobutu of Zaire praised the friendship between Zaire and China and the relations of co-operation between the two countries in his speech at a banquet given for him by premier Hua Guofeng here this evening.

Speaking about China's support and aid to Zaire in 1977 and 1978 when Shaba was subject to aggression, he said: "If you know how I am concerned with my country's security and territorial integrity, you may understand how I pay attention to and how I am grateful for the unforgettable assistance your country rendered us."

I. 25 Mar 80

I 4

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

He pointed out that the economic and technical co-operation between Zaire and China was extensive. He said: "Our two countries have done a lot in the spheres of trade, medical work, agricultural technology, military aid, air and maritime transport, science and culture. Our hope is to further develop the co-operation between the two countries to benefit the people of our two countries." He said that the respect shown by China for Zaire's ideas was a sure guarantee for sincere, lasting cooperation between two equal partners.

Turning to the international situation, President Mobutu said that the world was presently shaken by various complex events involving economic relations and political or security matters. Furthermore, some countries were becoming richer while others became still poorer. "We earnestly hope for fairer conditions in trade," he said. "People now tolerate the present state of affairs, but it would be an illusion to think people will do so forever."

He said that Africans and all other people who cherished peace and upheld justice as they did welcomed the birth of a Zimbabwe which had irreversibly chosen the road to independence. He expressed the hope that Namibia would soon rid itself of the shackles imposed on it by colonialism and racism.

President Mobutu spoke highly of the efforts of the Chinese people to achieve the four modernizations. "As you have taken steps to develop agriculture, industry, national defence and science and technology, there is no doubt that the People's Republic of China will successfully complete the various stages of what you have so correctly termed the 'new Long March'. To carry out such a new Long March, naturally, entails difficulties, but it is extremely inspiring. The political determination and action of your people and their strong sense of responsibility as citizens, we think, is a reliable guarantee for your success," President Mobutu said.

Visits Mao, Zhou Enlai Memorials

OW250846 Beijing XINHUA in English 0833 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)--President of the Republic of Zaire Mobutu Sese Seko and his party paid their respects to the remains of Chairman Mao Zedong at his Memorial Hall here this morning.

President Mobutu laid a wreath before the statue of Chairman Mao. The ribbon was inscribed: "It is the sincere mark of my respectful memory for the great statesman that Chairman Mao Zedong was!"

President Mobutu and the distinguished Zairian guests also came to China's Museum of Revolution to visit the exhibition in memory of Comrade Zhou Enlai this morning. At the end of the visit, President Mobutu said: "This is a very good exhibition and a very moving one. I express my deep respect for Premier Zhou Enlai."

Vice-Foreign Minister Gong Dafei accompanied the distinguished Zairian guests on both occasions.

I. 25 Mar 80

I 5

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Meets With Deng Xiaoping

OW250826 Beijing XINHUA in English 0758 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)--Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping met here this morning with President Mobutu Sese Seko of the Republic of Zaire. In a friendly atmosphere, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping exchanged views with President Mobutu on wide-ranging international political questions and security and the situation on the continent of Africa. Both spoke highly of the friendly relations and cooperation between China and Zaire.

President Mobutu said: "We are pleased to see that such relations are being strengthened and developed."

In reply, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping said: "It is not accidental that our relations have remained so good. Both of us have adhered to the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our hands."

After the meeting, Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping gave a luncheon in honour of President Mobutu.

Among those present on both occasions were Huang Hua, Chinese minister of foreign affairs, and Nguza Karl-i-Bond, Zaire commissioner of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation.

XINHUA REPORTS ON ALGERIAN, PLO TALKS

OW241514 Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Damascus, March 24 (XINHUA)--Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) have stressed the necessity to hold a summit conference of the Arab Steadfastness and Resistance Front as soon as possible in the light of the present situation in the Middle East in general and the explosive situation in southern Lebanon in particular, according to press reports here today.

During the talks between the visiting President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria and PLO Chairman 'Arafat held here yesterday evening, Bendjedid stressed that Algeria stands firmly on the side of the Palestinian revolution so as to frustrate the "conspiracies of the Camp David agreement" and to consolidate the north front of Arab resistance. It was reported that both sides were in total agreement on all problems discussed.

XINHUA CITES KENYAN PAPER ON CUBAN PRESENCE IN AFRICA

OW241528 Beijing XINHUA in English 1512 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Nairobi, March 24 (XINHUA)--"Cubans must be told to leave Africa," says the Kenyan paper DAILY NATION in an editorial today. The editorial says that these Cubans continue to stay in Africa where they plan plots of all sorts for the overthrow of legitimate African governments which are opposed to Russian imperialism.

Cuba is the U.S.S.R.'s agent in Africa and endorses all Soviet policies, it notes, adding that Moscow has trained the Cuban Army and supplied it with all equipment. As a small country, the editorial stresses, Cuba has more than 40,000 troops and thousands of so-called technicians in 16 African countries and also intervened in other parts of the world.

1. 25 Mar 80

I 6

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

It points out that Cuba is able to carry out frantic intervention just because of Russia's support. It depends on a subsidy of about seven million U.S. dollars per day from Russia.

"In Africa where Cuba has intervened in partnership with the U.S.S.R., things have got worse. Africans have been killed in large numbers, many made homeless and economies driven to rack and ruin. In every African country where Cubans have become entrenched, economies have gone to rot, people are worse off than they were before even under colonial domination," the editorial says. Aware of the dangers of Cuba's continued presence in Africa, more and more Africans begin to say: "Enough, enough of this outside interference in African affairs," the editorial notes.

BEIJING RADIO REPORTS DEATH OF SOVIET GENERALS IN ETHIOPIA

OW240954 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1500 GMT 20 Mar 80 OW

[Text] According to a XINHUA report, AFP quoted the Eritrean Liberation Front journal REVOLUTIONARY NEWS as reporting that two Soviet generals were killed in a recent battle launched by Eritrean Liberation Front guerrillas against Ethiopian troops. The journal said in its 19 March issue that 2,000 Soviet military experts and 17,000 Cubans have joined Ethiopian troops in the battles and that the military aid provided by the Soviet Union for Ethiopia in the past 3 years has reached \$1.5 billion.

USSR'S ILICHEV PAYS 4-DAY MOZAMBIQUE VISIT

OW241259 Beijing XINHUA in English 1202 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Maputo, March 23 (XINHUA)--Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Leonid Ilichev discussed the southern African situation following the general election in Zimbabwe with Mozambican Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano during a four-day working visit here, according to the Mozambican paper NOTICIAS today. Ilichev told the Mozambican reporters on his arrival that "it is necessary to exchange views" on the present situation in Zimbabwe.

In answer to questions by foreign correspondents at a press conference here yesterday, Mozambican President Samora Machel said: "We voted for Afghanistan in the United Nations. This does not mean we support the Soviet Union, but we do support the Afghan plea for Soviet help."

On January 14, the Mozambican representative in the U.N. voted against a resolution calling for a withdrawal of the Soviet troops from Afghanistan at the sixth emergency special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Leonid Ilichev left here for home yesterday.

XINHUA CORRESPONDENTS VIEW RHODESIAN SITUATION

OW221522 Beijing XINHUA in English 1506 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[By XINHUA correspondents Xia Ze and Ying Qian: "Feature From Zimbabwe: A Good Start"]

[Text] Salisbury, March 21 (XINHUA)--A blueprint for new Zimbabwe is being mapped and urgent problems of the country are being thrashed out in the capital of the incoming independent Zimbabwe. The formation of a new government has thus opened a new chapter in the annals of this southern African country.

Priorities are being given to pressing areas such as land and refugee resettlement. Prime Minister Robert Mugabe emphasized at a press conference that his government must proceed with speed to acquire land for resettling the refugees. According to reports, Zimbabwean refugees number about 750,000. But up to now, only 35,000 of them have come back to the country for resettlement. Therefore, the new government is facing an arduous task. In the first week after the formation of the new government, Minister Eddison Zvobgo of local government and housing and Minister Sydney Sekeramai of land, resettlement and rural development inspected the refugee camps in the suburbs of the capital. They seriously took note of what the refugees complained about.

Army reformation is another issue which has drawn public attention here. Of late, a spokesman of a department concerned indicated that with the friendly cooperation among the three army units, the work of army reformation is in smooth progress. Prime Minister Robert Mugabe made it clear long ago that the Selous Scouts and the auxiliary forces would be disbanded and the police force would be independent of the Combined Operations Command so that it may maintain public security and social order as it did traditionally. Rhodesia's security forces announced that they would stop calling up future recruits.

Prime Minister Mugabe told newsmen recently that he had been informed by the commander of the former Combined Operations Command that reforms would also take place in the headquarters of the Combined Operations Command proper. The prime minister said that there must be changes in Zimbabwe; otherwise the new government would fail to do justice to its newness. Nevertheless, any changes to be made should be practical and in keeping with the realities, such as the technical force now preserved, he added.

Among the 230,000 whites now in Rhodesia are plenty of people with foresight. Some friends in the professional world told us that they could see a good number of talented and capable ministers in the new cabinet. They seemed to be satisfied with and hopeful about the new government. Some prominent businessmen expressed their wishes to cooperate with and even work in the new government. Understandably, many whites still found it necessary to "wait and see".

In his speech on "the beginning of a new era for Zimbabwe" delivered a few days ago, Minister of Information Dr. Shamuyarira asked the whites in his country to think how the white community would propose to share its skills, resources and economic power with the indigenous population. He held that the native Africans and whites should be equal.

Every long journey starts with the first step. The new government is only about two weeks old. Many problems cry for solutions. Yet, just as a Salisbury newspaper pointed out in a comment, "There has already been a good beginning." The Zimbabwean people are marching with confidence along the road of independence.

I. 25 Mar 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

K1

REPORTAGE ON TRIAL OF TAIWAN DISSIDENTS

Beijing Beam to Taiwan Report

OW211120 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 0400 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Text] On 19 March, Hong Kong's ORIENTAL DAILY NEWS carried a wirefiled report by its Taipei correspondent on the start of the trial of Huang Hsin-chieh and others by Taiwan's military court on the previous day. Huang Hsin-chieh and the other defendants were arrested in connection with the "Kaohsiung incident."

According to the report, during the trial Huang Hsin-chieh asserted that up to now, the indictment has relied solely on the confessions and depositions of the defendants as evidence. However, the interrogation, lasting hours on end, was unbearable to the defendants. At times, when the interrogation lasted more than 50 consecutive hours, the agony endured by the defendants seemed worse than dying. The defendants were interrogated from morning to evening and from evening to morning. It is not difficult to imagine what kind of confessions resulted from circumstances.

According to the report, on several occasions during the trial, Huang Hsin-chieh was prevented from expressing his views on the spot because of procedural obstacles. Heated arguments took place between the presiding judge and the military prosecutor and the defendants' lawyer, who spared no efforts in trying to protect the defendants' rights.

XINHUA Report

OW231538 Beijing XINHUA in English 1527 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)--Taiwan authorities have started to court-martial the non-Kuomintang figures who were arrested in connection with the Kaohsiung incident as of March 18, according to foreign news agency, Taiwan and Hong Kong reports.

By March 21, five of them, including Huang Hsin-chieh, were placed on trial. All the five denied the charges imposed on them by Taiwan authorities.

Huang Hsin-chieh charged the Taiwan authorities with using intimidation, coercion, torment and insult in an attempt to obtain confessions from the accused. He said that the statements signed by him were actually written by members of the investigation bureau.

Lu Hsiu-lian broke into tears as she told the court that she was insulted during investigation. The Taiwan authorities even forced her to read a note from the funeral parlour notifying her family to collect her body and threatened to hold her family in detention. The way she had been treated, she said, was even worse than severe physical torture. The confession, she said, was in fact not hers but other people's.

The exposures by the defendants during their trials left the principal judges of the military court in an embarrassing position. Three other non-Kuomintang figures arrested in connection with the Kaohsiung incident would be placed on trial from March 24, it was announced.

I. 25 Mar 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

L 1

CPPCC STANDING COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS

OW241656 Beijing XINHUA in English 1644 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (XINHUA)--Ulanhu, vice chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (C.P.P.C.C.), said here today that the tasks now facing the united front are to study and implement the spirit of the recent fifth plenary session of the Chinese Communist Party's Central Committee and to answer its call for closer unity around the Central Committee and the best possible achievements in all fields of work.

Ulanhu made the statement at the opening of the ninth session of the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee.

He said the fifth plenary session was a meeting to develop stability and unity and to improve party leadership. It had in the main solved the problems of the party's organization. It had ensured the continuity of the party's policies and principles and the future stability of its collective leadership. This was of profound significance for China's revolutionary cause and the smooth advance of its modernization programme.

He said that during the fifth plenary session the Central Committee met with democrats, noted figures without party affiliations and some members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (N.P.C.) and the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee. At this meeting, Chairman Hua Guofeng had outlined the problems to be solved at the fifth plenary session, listened to their opinions and revised the working documents of the plenary session according to their suggestions. This showed that the political basis of the party's united front policy was more consolidated and the mutual trust between the party and the democratic parties and non-party people was stronger than ever before.

Liu Lantao, vice chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, in a report on the work of the C.P.P.C.C., told today's session that from last October to February this year the National Committee held, among other discussions, 24 meetings on the topic of intellectuals. It also sent some members on an investigation tour of Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou.

Present at today's session were Vice Chairmen Xu Deheng, Kang Keqing, Ji Fang, Wang Shoudao, Yang Jingren, Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, Zhou Jianren, Zhuang Xiquan, Hu Ziang, Rong Yiren, Hu Yuzhi, Wang Kunlun and Banqel Erdini Qoigyil Gyancan. Vice chairmen of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and members of the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, Hu Juewen, Zhu Yunshan and Shi Liang were also present.

Ulanhu Address

OW250129 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1258 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 24 Mar--The ninth plenary session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth CPPCC National Committee opened in the CPPCC Auditorium on the morning of 24 March. Ulanhu, vice chairman of the CPPCC national committee, presided over today's session. He delivered a report on studying and implementing the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee.

In his report, Comrade Ulanhu first explained the reasons behind the convocation of the 12th national congress of the party ahead of schedule; the election of additional members to the Standing Committee of the CCP Central Committee's Political Bureau and the establishment of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee; the draft of the revised "constitution of the Chinese Communist Party"; the "guiding principles for inner-party political life"; the rehabilitation of Comrade Liu Shaoqi; the removal or proposed removal from leading party and state posts of four comrades, including Wang Dongxing; and the proposal to the National People's Congress for the deletion of the stipulation in the Constitution that citizens "have the right to speak out freely, air their views fully, hold great debates and write big-character posters."

Comrade Ulanhu said: The 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee solved certain important problems confronting the party and adopted a series of important resolutions. It was another important meeting following the third and fourth plenary sessions of the party Central Committee, a meeting that has further promoted stability and unity. With the advance of time, we will more and more clearly see the session's great significance.

Comrade Ulanhu continued: The keynote of the party Central Committee's fifth plenary session was its upholding and improving party leadership, enhancing the party's fighting capacity, and further uniting and arousing the whole party, the whole army and people of various nationalities throughout the country to achieve the four modernizations with one heart and one mind. If the third and fourth plenary sessions of the party Central Committee were considered to have solved the problem of the party's political and ideological lines in the new historical period, then the fifth plenary session was held to insure implementation of the party's political and ideological lines and to emphatically solve the problem of the party's organizational line. The establishment of the Secretariat, in particular, has actually solved the problem of collective successors, thereby organizationally insuring the prolonged and successive nature of the party's line, principles and policies and the prolonged and stable nature of the collective leadership.

Comrade Ulanhu said: During the fifth plenary session, our party Central Committee invited all democratic parties, nonparty personages as well as certain NPC Standing Committee members and CPPCC Standing Committee members to a forum held in four half-day sessions. Comrade Hua Guofeng personally attended the forum to explain the problems the fifth plenary session was going to tackle and to listen to the opinions of nonparty circles. During the forum those present spoke out freely, voiced their own opinions and made many important suggestions and proposals. The party Central Committee attached serious importance to these suggestions and proposals and duly incorporated them in the revision of various documents. This serves to show that the political foundation of the united front has become firmer and the mutual confidence between the party, on the one hand, and the democratic parties and nonparty personages, on the other, have been further strengthened. We should continue to carry forward the fine tradition of holding democratic consultations and seeking democratic cooperation with nonparty personages and further bring the important role of the revolutionary and patriotic united front into play in the splendid cause of achieving the four modernizations, in the great cause of seeking Taiwan's return to the motherland's embrace and thus achieving the motherland's reunification, and in the struggle to oppose hegemonism and safeguard world peace.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 3

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Comrade Ulanhu further said: The situation under which we have entered the 1980's is excellent. The party's political, ideological and organizational lines have been defined and deeply imbedded in the people's hearts. A situation characterized by stability, unity and liveliness is developing. The focus of the party's work has been smoothly shifted, and initial success has been scored in the readjustment of the national economy. Our socialist modernization program is now on a healthy path of development. The victorious convocation of the fifth plenary session of the party Central Committee will surely further strengthen and improve party leadership, enhance the party's combat strength and provide the most important guarantee for the realization of the four modernizations. The important task now facing the united front is to conscientiously study and implement the guidelines of the fifth plenary session, resolutely respond to its calls, rally more closely around the party Central Committee, work with one heart and one mind, exert greater efforts and make outstanding achievements in all fields to greet the convocation of the party's 12th national congress.

Attending the session were Vice Chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee Xu Deheng, King Keqing, Ji Fang, Wang Shoudau, Yang Jingren, Pagbalha Geleg Namgya, Zhou Jianre, Zhuang Xiquan, Hu Ziang, Rong Yiren, Liu Lantao, Hu Yuzhi, Wang Kunlun, and Pance Erdini Quqigyí Gyancan. Also attending were Vice Chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee and Standing Committee members of the CPPCC National Committee Hu Juewen, Zhu Yunshan and Shi Liang.

RENMIN RIBAO SAYS FORMER CAPITALISTS ARE COMRADES

HK220703 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Feb 80 pp 1,3 HK

[Contributing commentator's article: "They Are on Our Side"]

[Text] Among our contingent of working personnel, we have quite a few former industrialists and businessmen as well as intellectuals who served as capitalist agents; some of them are still holding responsible positions in government departments, enterprises and institutions and cultural, educational and scientific research organs. Today, we must come to a common understanding on whether we should treat them equally without discrimination as comrades or treat them differently as outsiders.

Cadres with special skills and dedication who love the motherland and support the four modernizations have not only been unfairly treated for a long time, but even now they are still being discriminated against by some comrades in party organizations merely because they inherited the family business and were capitalists prior to the liberation or because they have relatives living abroad. They have difficulty in doing their work, in passing on technical knowledge and in having their work rewarded because the party's policy toward them has not been truly implemented. They are clearly cadres, but they do not receive the same treatment as other cadres. They only have the title but not the authority. As administrators they cannot give orders to their subordinates. [paragraph continues]

In scientific and technical work, they cannot come into contact with relevant materials or attend relevant meetings. They do not receive the honors or rewards they are entitled to for their inventions and discoveries. They are not given publicity no matter how good their work may be. Even if they are commended as advanced by the masses, they are also not listed as comrades in the citation. All these reflect the fact that the party's policy toward these cadres has still not been implemented in some of the localities and units. The correct solution to this problem is evidently of great importance toward bringing all positive factors into play and uniting with all forces that can be united with so that everyone can work to the best of his ability and this ability will be fully utilized to speed up the process of the four modernizations.

The key to this problem lies in more fully unifying thinking on the correct general and specific policies formulated by the CCP Central Committee.

We must first clarify whether or not cadres who were formerly industrialists and businessmen as well as intellectuals who served as capitalist agents should be called comrades. Generally speaking, comrade is a term of address used among people cherishing the same ideals and following the same path. "To be of one mind is to be one heart. To be of one heart is to cherish the same ideals." In China it has become a habit among people to call each other comrade. Among the former industrialists and businessmen are people who used to be small traders, hawkers and handicraft workers and laborers. They all come within the framework of working people and are actually on our side. Most of the former capitalists who are able to work have been transformed into working people who earn their own living. They support the leadership of the party and the socialist system, and the class antagonism which formerly existed between them and the working class disappeared long ago. Their new relationship with the working class is one of cooperation based on comradeship forged by their common interest and desire to build a strong and modern socialist country. In this situation how can we exclude these socialist laborers and socialist patriots from the ranks of comrades. At the second session of the Fifth NPC Comrade Hua Guofeng explicitly declared: "The masters of our socialist society are the socialist workers, peasants and intellectuals and those other patriots who support socialism." Since the former industrialists and capitalists and intellectuals who served as capitalist agents now holding public offices have become the masters of the socialist society, it is unfair and unnatural if we cannot or are afraid to call them comrades. Naturally there are lines of distinction between party members and comrades outside the party. However, these lines of distinction exist only because party members are Marxists and they should have a higher political consciousness and policy level. It does not mean in any way that they may discriminate against or reject nonparty comrades. On the contrary, it requires our party members to constantly influence and unite with nonparty members through their exemplary actions and make contributions for the socialist cause.

To genuinely treat them as comrades, the most important thing is to carry out work in accordance with the policies of the party and succeed in "treating everyone equally and without discrimination." Party and government departments concerned should realistically look after those comrades among the cadres who used to be former industrialists and businessmen including former capitalists and their agents, in accordance with their existing positions and within the scope of cadre supervision. Outstanding qualified people with special skills and vocational knowledge who firmly support the line and policies of the party and who have a high degree of revolutionary dedication and responsibility and good organizational and leadership abilities should be boldly promoted and rationally employed. [paragraph continues]

In units practicing democratic elections of leads cadres, they should put forward their names for election just as party cadres do. After the election we must respect the will of the people, and those elected to leading posts should assume that role and those elected to deputy posts should be given that post. Nonparty leadership cadres must be given authority and responsibility commensurate with their positions and we must not treat them as mere "showpieces." The assessment, promotion, reclassification, rewards and livelihood of nonparty cadres must be the same as those for party cadres of the same rank. We must pay attention to their study and advancement, and when selecting people to attend technical meetings and visits abroad, we must show only confidence in them and not discriminate against them. If these problems are not properly resolved, the policies of the party cannot be implemented and treating them as comrades will be just an empty phrase.

In doing so are we not departing from the stand of the party and going to the right? It is unnecessary for people within our party to have such misgivings. Our party is the vanguard of the proletariat and not a factional clique working for the private interests of a handful of people. We have consistently advocated working for the interests of the greatest majority and treating nonparty people as equals and working with them. Guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, the CCP Central Committee has realistically and scientifically analyzed the changed class situation in China in the light of the new historical conditions and decided after careful consideration to cooperate with people outside the party, including the former industrialists and businessmen among the cadres and the comrades practicing socialism, on the basis of achieving the four modernizations together. This policy is in accord with Comrade Mao Zedong's teachings on correctly differentiating and handling the two types of contradictions, the history and reality of the changing development of class situation in China and the demand of bringing all positive factors into play for the four modernizations. This is in the fundamental interests of the whole working class and people throughout the country. In the selection of advanced workers in Hangzhou Municipality, Zhejiang Province last year, more than 100 working former capitalists were elected as advanced workers and outstanding service personnel. This proves that the masses understand and accept the policies of the party. A communist resolutely implementing the policies of the party in keeping with reality and the interests of the people is a sign of adhering to the stand of the party.

On this question our party comrades must have a correct standpoint. They must continue to eliminate the pernicious influence of the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the "gang of four," root out the effect of such erroneous ideas as rather "left" than right and better "left" than right, firmly establish the standpoint that only by emancipating all mankind could the proletariat eventually emancipate itself and strive to raise simple class feeling to the level of party theories and policies. In this way, with our thinking raised to a higher plane and our vision broadened, we will be able to fully comprehend the policies of the party, consciously implement its policies and display proper steadfastness on encountering reproaches and interference. Our party is good at working together with comrades outside the party. Our party cadres must voluntarily show concern for nonparty comrades, discuss things with them and befriend them. Many of the former industrialists and businessmen as well as intellectuals among the cadres who served as capitalist agents have economic management experience and scientific and technical talent. [paragraph continues]

Party cadres must modestly learn their strong points and in particular those skills useful to socialist construction. These comrades also have shortcomings and have made mistakes. Party cadres must give them comradely assistance and urge them to consciously remold their thinking and overcome their shortcomings and inadequacies in practice. The organizational work of the party must strive to adapt itself to the demands of the new situation, unremittingly strengthen unity among the party members and nonparty comrades and let all those comrades who support the socialist four modernizations and all people with ideals and integrity outside the party have ways of serving the country and giving a good account of themselves in the new Long March.

CPPCC VICE CHAIRMAN BANCEN ON GAINS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

OW241707 Beijing in Mandarin to Southeast Asia 0900 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] In a recent interview with a reporter, CPPCC National Committee Vice Chairman Bancen Erdini Quigiyi Gyncan said that we must promote a still closer unity among all nationalities and work in concert with each other for the four modernizations in the 1980's, which is a task of great importance. He said, without the great unity of the people of all nationalities throughout the country, it is impossible for us to promote the four modernizations and build socialism. We must safeguard national unity as we do our own eyes. This is in accord with the interests of all nationalities. Bancen also elaborated on the point using his own experience. He noted that, since the founding of new China, people of all nationalities have stood up and become masters of their country. National discrimination, antagonism and oppression have also become things of the past. What had begun to emerge instead is a new relationship characterized by equality, mutual respect, mutual trust and unity as one among the peoples of all nationalities who are working hand-in-hand to build their motherland and socialism. There has been rapid progress in promoting the cause of economy and cultural undertakings and considerable improvement in the people's living standard in the minority regions.

He cited Xizang as a case in point. In the past, there were no modern highways. Now there are three main highways linking Xizang with Qinghai, Sichuan and Xinjiang and the vast majority of the counties and a considerable number of communes have a transport service. In the past, there were no decent schools to speak of in Xizang. Now there are elementary schools [words indistinct]. In the past, there were no practitioners of Western medicine, only those of Tibetan medicine. Now there are modern hospitals and free medical service is available to everyone. As for industry, Xizang now has several hundred small and medium-sized enterprises in the fields of electric power, textiles, construction, transport and so on. Agricultural production has developed at a great speed and grain output has risen by a relatively large margin.

Bancen said that it is necessary to further eliminate the influence of the ultraleftist line pushed by Lin Biao and the gang of four in the area of nationality work, go a step further in implementing the party's policies toward nationalities and religions, earnestly respect the customs and habits of the minority people and their freedom of religious beliefs, continue to oppose both the tendencies of han chauvinism and local nationalism, and deal blows at the class enemies' various criminal activities aimed at undermining the unity of various nationalities.

In conclusion, Bancen said: The people of all nationalities in our country want to speed up their construction. It is my hope that the Dalai Lama will give primary consideration to the interests of the entire nation, return to the motherland and join us in building our homeland, a magnificent new Xizang.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 7

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

EPIC OF MIAO NATIONALITY PUBLISHED

OW230728 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Guiyang, March 23 (XINHUA)--An epic of the Miao nationality, one of the 53 minorities in China, has aroused interest among Chinese and foreign scholars since it was published by the Guizhou People's Publishing House recently. Collated and edited by a team of folk literature specialists, "Songs of the Ancient Miao Nationality" has four parts, providing valuable information about the origin and evolution of Miao society and about its population movements and relations with other nationalities. More than half the 3,500,000 Miao people live in Guizhou Province, especially in its mountainous southeastern part, which is now an autonomous prefecture of Miao and Dong nationalities.

The epic, along with many sagas, has been handed down orally because the Miao people did not have a written language until after the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The first part of the epic deals with the creation and tells how gold was forged into the sun and silver into the moon, evoking images of fairies pumping bellows and gods wielding hammers on an anvil made of a mountain.

The second part is the Miao people's legend of how human beings and animals originated. "Meibangmeiliu", the being believed to be the mother of mankind by ancestors of the Miao people, grew out of a felled maple tree and, after meering with water bubbles, laid twelve eggs. The eggs were later hatched by a bird and became the earliest specimens of human beings, dragons, snakes and other animals.

The third part describes how a brother and sister, the only human beings to survive a catastrophic flood, were forced by circumstances to become husband and wife and propagate the later generation. They had resisted earlier persuasions from bamboos, pumpkins and other plants--which are all personified in the epic--and retaliated against them. It is explained in the story that the bamboo still bears the cuts from the brother and sister in the form of joints.

The fourth part describes a trek by the Miao people to their present homeland.

PRESS SUPPORTS NATIONWIDE PUBLIC MORALITY DRIVE

OW220720 Beijing XINHUA in English 0703 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 22 (XINHUA)--A 10-year-old girl turned in a large sum of money that she found by the roadside; soldiers jumped into icy water to save a drowning youth; big sums of lost cash were returned to their owners at Beijing's friendship hotel...these instances of honesty and public spirit are among a number of incidents reported recently in the Chinese press, reflecting a nation-wide drive to reeducate the people in communist ethics and the need for high moral standards.

The 10-year-old girl, Yan Qiting, is a primary school pupil in the Huangtan people's commune, Ninghai County, Zhejiang Province. The provincial daily reported that she found on her way home a black handbag containing 2,700 yuan of money.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 8

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

As she saw nobody around and it was getting dark, she hurried home and asked her father to help find the owner. The bag was then turned over to the county public security bureau. The owner turned out to be a cashier at the local provisions station. When the bag was given back to the owner with all the money [in] it, the cashier and all others present were full of praise for the girl's honesty. The story of soldiers saving a drowning youth was reported by the PEOPLE'S DAILY. One afternoon, Bao Wenli, a student of the Beijing No. 108 Middle School, fell through the ice while skating on a lake. Hearing his cries for help, several fighters of the People's Liberation Army rushed to the scene, took off their padded coats and jumped into the icy water. They broke the ice and carried the student for more than 100 metres and got him ashore after half an hour's struggle.

A story in the BEIJING DAILY reported how a stewardess named Yan Guimin at the Friendship Hotel returned the money she had found. One day she found a black briefcase under the table while cleaning the coffee room. There were in the briefcase more than 2,000 yuan and a large sum of Japanese yen, U.S. dollars and cheques in foreign exchange. A certificate in the briefcase showed that it belonged to a Japanese guest. She immediately returned it to the owner who said he was not even aware of the loss.

The hotel reported 530 similar cases in 1979. The lost items included more than 100,000 yuan in Chinese currency and various foreign currencies, and such valuables as cameras, wristwatches and tape recorders, totalling about 80 items.

Chinese newspapers regularly reported instances of exemplary behaviour as early as the 1950's but the practice was neglected during the Cultural Revolution. Now the press is once again giving attention to reports of public morality and more than 20 newspapers have set aside special columns to report good deeds. A letter to the editor of the Shanghai LIBERATION DAILY said: "The resurgence of good social practices, honesty and morality show that more and more people have come to know which is more valuable-- money or good moral character. They treasure socialist integrity as the most valuable."

BEIJING PRESS HIGHLIGHTS EXECUTION OF CONVICTED MURDERER

OW250251 Beijing XINHUA in English 0237 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 25 (XINHUA)--Today's PEOPLE'S DAILY, BEIJING DAILY and other newspapers report the execution yesterday of Zhang Chunyao, who had been convicted of the intentional homicide of bus conductor Cao Zhenxian on the evening of February 17. The convict, a peasant of a suburban people's commune, and three other young hooligans, scuffled on the bus, and he took out a knife and stabbed the conductor who had tried to chide them. Disregarding his wound, Cao Zhenxian chased the culprits for a long distance before he fell on the street and died.

Cao Zhenxian was honoured posthumously by the Beijing municipal government as a model young worker of the Chinese capital.

The death sentence was passed by the Intermediate People's Court of Beijing. Two of the three accomplices were sentenced to 15 years in jail. The third was given a lighter sentence, three years' imprisonment with a three-year probation, on account of his voluntary surrender to the police, which led to the arrest of the other culprits.

A commentator's article in today's BEIJING DAILY calls on the Beijing people to fight against crimes as bravely as Cao Zhenxian did. "To maintain the stability of the social order," it says, "it is necessary to punish murderers, robbers, rapists and other criminal offenders in accordance with law."

SEA PORTS TO BE UPGRADED TO HANDLE LARGER SHIPS

OW221230 Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 22 (XINHUA)--A total of 58 berths able to handle ships of above 10,000 tons are being built at about a dozen Chinese sea ports. Some of the new berths will accommodate ships of 100,000 tons. Six berths, three at Tianjin, two at Guangzhou (Canton), and one at Shanghai, will specialise in container traffic. The other 52 will handle coal, steel, mineral ores and other bulk cargo.

Among the principal ports being upgraded are Dalian, Qinghuangdao, Lianyungang, Qingdao, Huangpu and Yantai. At Beilun Harbour which services the Baoshan iron and steel complex, a new berth for 100,000-ton ships and two for 25,000-ton ships are being built. Altogether 44 new deep-water berths have been completed at Chinese ports since 1973. Shanghai, the country's biggest port, has added 16 berths for freighters up to 25,000 tons plus six berths for special cargoes like oil. Last year Shanghai handled 80 million tons of cargo--20 million tons more than in 1978.

Huangpu Harbour, in south China, is now an important port since the addition of five berths for ships of 10,000 tons and new facilities for smaller craft. The port handles more than 10 million tons of cargo a year.

More than 80 per cent of the loading and unloading at China's sea ports and major ports along the Chang Jiang is now mechanised. Manual labour is employed mainly in warehouses, on ships and on trains. At some of the newly-built wharves radar equipment is being installed to guide ships into harbour.

PROGRESS REPORTED IN CONTROLLING SEA POLLUTION

OW231249 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0710 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Shenyang, 23 Mar--XINHUA reporter Xing Life has learned at the conference on the Bohai and Huanghai seas pollution control and environmental monitoring work--a conference sponsored by the office of the State Council environmental protection leading group--that gratifying progress has been achieved in controlling pollution on China's Bohai and Huanghai seas; oil slicks on the sea surface have been greatly reduced; heavy metal contamination of some sea gulfs has basically been brought under control; and the water quality of the once seriously contaminated Dalian Bay and Jinzhou Bay has markedly improved.

Over the past 2 years and more, the state has invested heavily on the construction of 222 pollution-control projects along the coasts of the Bohai and Huanghai seas. By the end of 1979, over half of the projects had been completed. Thanks to the Ministry of Petroleum's construction of 17 new polluted-water processing plants at Shengli oilfield, Dagang oilfield, Liaohai oilfield and the Bureau of the Ocean Oil Exploration, 90 percent of the oil slick-polluted water has been processed. After being reprocessed, two-thirds of the polluted water has been reused by the oilfields for re-instilling underground, thus reducing the discharge of polluted water into the sea and conserving water.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 10

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Ministry of Communications has also achieved good results in intensifying control of oil tankers' discharge of pollutants into the three crude oil export ports of Dalian, Qingdao and Qinghuangdao. Over the last 2 years and more, nearly 10 million dun of polluted water have been processed, and over 38,000 dun of oil on the sea surface have been retrieved.

As a result of the efforts of the electroplating and the meter and gauge manufacturing industries along the coasts of Liaoning, Hebei, Tianjin, Shandong and Jiangsu provinces and municipalities in popularizing cyanide-free and mercury-free technology and the efforts of the chemical and metallurgical enterprises in controlling heavy metal pollution, the discharge of harmful substances into the seas has been greatly reduced. With the exception of certain coastal areas which still contain somewhat more mercury than allowed by the standards set by the state for waters of the fishery zones, the levels of cadmium, lead and other harmful metals in Bohai and Huanghai seas are all below the standards set by the state.

SUCCESS REPORTED IN ACUPUNCTURE ANESTHESIA FOR LARYNGECTOMIES

OW240345 Beijing XINHUA in English 0328 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Shanghai, March 24 (XINHUA)--Successful use of acupuncture anesthesia for total laryngectomy, or removal of the larynx, has been reported by Professor Huang Henian and his associates at the eye, ear, nose and throat hospital of the Shanghai First Medical College.

From June 1970 to date, 465 cases of cancer of the larynx discovered too late to be treated by radiotherapy, have been treated by total laryngectomy. Anesthesia in these cases was accomplished by needling eight acupuncture points on the ear and the body. A success rate of 73.5 percent was obtained by this method.

Clinical results of acupuncture anesthesia are classified in this hospital into four grades--excellent, satisfactory, fair and failure. In excellent cases, patients have no apparent pain and do not require additional drug anesthesia. In satisfactory cases, patients have mild pain, but the operation can also proceed without the aid of drug anesthesia. In the fair category, drug anesthesia is required in varying degrees. In "failure" cases, only drug anesthesia is used.

Doctors are encouraged to use acupuncture anesthesia because it has been determined that, in comparison with drug or other kinds, acupuncture has the advantages of a smoother post-operative course, less broncheo-tracheal secretion, milder coughing and earlier healing.

At the same time, doctors report three problems remain to be solved in the use of acupuncture anesthesia. These are the occasional incomplete analgesia, discomfort when the larynx is pulled for removal and the production of irritating cough, even though it is milder than with other methods.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 11

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SECOND NATIONAL SCIENCE CONGRESS

Participants Appeal for Greater Awareness

OW201703 Beijing XINHUA in English 1644 GMT 20 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 20 (XINHUA)--Children's interest in earth sciences should be cultivated, today said Gu Gongxu, president of the Chinese Geophysics Society and head of the Geophysics Institute of the Seismology Bureau. Addressing the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association congress, he suggested that China start such elementary study in primary and middle schools. He described the geosciences, as geography, geology, geophysics, seismology, geochemistry, meteorology and astronomy. All were related to nearly every area of the country's modernization, he said.

Ge Chunlin, president of Scientific Research Institute under the Ministry of Light Industry, called for extensive cooperation in all scientific and technical fields to develop light industry. The superiority of the socialist system should be manifested in such cooperation. Yang Xiandong, president of the Chinese Agronomic Society and vice minister of agriculture, spoke on technical innovations in farming and allied fields. At yesterday's session Qian Xuesen, president of the Chinese Mechanics Society, discussed how advances in science and technology had brought new dimensions of presentation for literature and art. Another speaker at yesterday's session Zhang Lida, vice-chairman of Liaoning Provincial Scientific and Technical Association, stressed the need to strengthen party leadership over the association.

Group Discussions Within Specialties

OW211608 Beijing XINHUA in English 1543 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 21 (XINHUA)--Mechanics scientist Qian Xuesen urged the breaking of administrative boundaries between research organizations, schools and enterprises to broaden the perspectives of scientific and technical workers. Researchers should also teach in colleges and professors give advice on production questions. He made these suggestions today at one of more than 20 group discussions that were held according to different specialties. Zhang Wei, vice-president of Qinghua University, who attended the same discussion, supported the idea and extended an invitation welcoming all scientists who wished to give lectures at his university.

At the group discussion on energy, the delegates unanimously proposed the setting up of a national body that would have over-all responsibility for the country's energy resources, namely a ministry of energy. Zhang Jiahua of the Shanghai Nuclear Society called for attention to nuclear power and said an overall plan should be drawn up to make use of it. A delegate from the Shanghai Institute of Chemical Industry advocated the export of processed petroleum products rather than the export of crude oil. Another delegate spoke about the huge amount of transport involved in moving coal. He envisaged transportation of liquified coal through pipelines instead. In the group discussion by earth scientists, a delegate from the Zhejiang Geoscience Society suggested that the government notify all concerned departments to consult geoscientists when they undertake big construction projects. He cited the example of a port which was built without advice from geoscientists. Now the port was too silted up to be used. It was not enough to consult metallurgists in building a steel plant or chemists in building a chemical factory, he said.

A delegate from the Central China Agricultural College said since the number of trained people was too small, forces in socialist society should be pooled, like specialists in breeding wheat, in green manure and many other subjects.

Doctors of traditional Chinese medicine, in their group discussion, pointed out that veteran traditional doctors were getting on in years and were in short [as received] of well trained young ones to inherit their rich clinical experience. Traditional Chinese medicine had been in use thousands of years before modern sciences were developed, recalled a delegate from Hunan Traditional Chinese Medicine Institute. He went on: "We should use the methods of present-day science to study our country's cultural legacy and make better use of it."

Yu Guangyuan, vice-minister in charge of the State Commission of Science and Technology, in another group discussion, advocated that in future qualified people should be encouraged to send in applications for certain work which they believed they could do well.

Call for Promoting Geoscience

OW220530 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1308 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, 21 Mar--Experts and scholars specializing in various fields of natural sciences attending the Second National Congress of the China Scientific and Technical Association have offered many valuable suggestions in the past few days centering on the needs of the four modernizations by bringing into full play their spirit of "being masters of their own affairs." A proposal on strengthening geoscience education was presented by representatives of various societies, including the astronomy society, geology society, geography society, meteorology society, geophysics society, seismology society, environmental science society, oceanography society, marine limnology society and mineralogical, petrological and geochemical society. Their proposal says geoscience is an ancient branch of learning that will play an important role in the four modernizations. Reasonable exploitation and utilization of earth resources, prediction of natural disasters, environmental protection and urban planning all fall within the purview of geoscience.

To strengthen popularization and education in geoscience, representatives of these societies made the following specific suggestions:

1. Establish as soon as possible a course on geoscientific knowledge at primary schools, courses on Chinese and world geography at junior middle schools and a course on introduction to geoscience at senior middle schools.
2. Organize as soon as possible units concerned to compile teaching materials for the above-mentioned courses that meet our needs.
3. Initiate activities concerning study, observation and fieldwork in connection with geoscience for middle school students and sponsor such activities as summer camps on geoscience.

Scientists Ma Shijun, council director of Beijing Entomology Society, Gong Kunyuan, council director of Beijing Pesticide Society, and Fan Jizhou, council director of Beijing forestry, called in their joint proposal for "restoration of ecological balance and improvement of people's livelihood and environment." They suggested that departments concerned should vigorously strengthen work in this regard. Participants in the Second National Congress of the China Scientific and Technical Association have also made many valuable suggestions on how to popularize the sciences.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 13

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Views of Younger Scientists

OW200734 Beijing XINHUA in English 0728 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 22 (XINHUA)--More than 200 scientists and technicians, most in their 40's, proposed that younger scientific and technical workers throughout the country learn from the old generation. These delegates to the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association held an animated discussion on the question of doing their part for China's modernization at a meeting here last night.

Chen Zhongwei, director of the Orthopaedic Department of the No. 6 Hospital of Shanghai, said that people in this age group were in their most creative years and should lose no time. "We should blaze new trails in our own fields of learning, and catch up and surpass advanced world levels," he said.

Li Tieying, a 44-year-old engineer, said, "Increased productivity requires that such scientists shoulder major responsibilities." This was because, he said, they already had considerable experience and the opportunity to keep in touch with the world's most advanced achievement of science and technology since they were directly involved in production and scientific research. They constituted a significant proportion in China's intellectuals, he added.

Many delegates at the meeting appealed for bigger state appropriations for schools because a country's education level was closely related to its economic development. Song Jian, a delegate from the automation society, stated that hundreds of millions in China were from 6 to 18 years of age. They were the future of the country. "But are we preparing well for their education and development?" He put this question to the middle-aged scientists and technicians present.

Many older scientists attending the meeting also spoke. They expressed their hope that young people would do their best and urged them to dig into scientific research and acquire wide knowledge.

Gathering at Great Hall

OW221614 Beijing XINHUA in English 1557 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 22 (XINHUA)--Over 1,500 delegates to the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association held a get-together at the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon. The delegates chatted amiably with each other, mostly about their own plans after the congress.

Mao Yisheng, vice-president of the association and veteran engineer, said that he felt rejuvenated by the fifth party plenum and the association's congress. The 100,000 member Chinese Engineering Society of which he is chairman would go all out and do its share in the country's modernization.

Xu Guanren, president of the Chinese Society of Nuclear-Agricultural Sciences, said he saw great prospects in nuclear agriculture including the use of radiation to improve crop plants, through genetic mutation. This geneticist who returned to the motherland in 1956 after obtaining a doctorate degree in the United States said that his confidence in the future of the country had never been as great as now.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 14

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Zhang Qingsong, president of the Chinese Association of Otolaryngology, said that he was inspired and felt duty-bound to train a new generation of ear, nose and throat specialists.

Around a dozen members of the Chinese Nurses Society exchanged ideas about the congress. Lin Juying, president of the society said that they were editing one volume of the medical encyclopedia on nursing, which would be published at the end of this year. This, she said, would help train more nurses. The society was also editing a book on nursing management and would hold training courses for all headnurses in the country on the latest technology in nursing. After the congress, their society would expand its membership among the some 600,000 nurses in the country.

Wang Xianlong, an innovator of petroleum drill bits, said, "Before I came here, we had made a five-year plan for more advanced method for producing drill bits. We are going to improve it when I go back."

"I'll train more scientific workers and work harder to help spread scientific knowledge among the minority people," said Mijit Hudabardi of Uyghur nationality who is an associate professor of botany at Xinjiang University. Both he and his brother, Hamit Hudabardi, who is a surgeon, are delegates to the congress. Between them, they have written a score of books in both Uyghur and Han languages.

"We belong to the first generation of Uyghur intellectuals brought up by the Communist Party, and we should dedicate what we have learned to the people," Mijit Hudabardi said.

68-year-old Fang Zongxi, professor at Shandong Oceanology College, expressed his wish to start cultivating fish in net cages and help develop marine farming in the near future. "We want to provide more protein from sea plants and animals in the daily diet," said the geneticist who returned from Britain in 1950.

Former film actress Huang Zongying, who now writes about science and scientists, was specially invited to the congress. She recited a poem she had written encouraging them to use their wisdom and knowledge and overcome all difficulties in their forward march.

At the end of the gathering, delegates went to their old friends and colleagues and got together to snap photographs.

Science Writer Speech

OW230742 Beijing XINHUA in English 0731 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)--China's 800 million peasants and young workers who are the majority of factory hands are the main force for modernizing the country and need science to do it, said Gao Shiqi, China's most celebrated popular science writer.

In a written speech distributed at the Second Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, the 76-year-old disabled popularizer said that over 70 percent of the achievements in scientific research were not yet applied because scientific education needed to be spread much more widely among the people. Popular science workers should use science literature, films, tv, lantern slides and other means to educate the general public. More science readers, textbooks, dictionaries and encyclopedias were urgently needed.

The cadres had an important role in modernization and could not remain laymen. Popular science writers could help them become more familiar with modern management and the scientific knowledge to run their enterprises.

People now in their twenties, Gao Shiqi said, who were deprived of education for a decade by the gang of four, in the coming 20 to 30 years, would become the main force in production. They must be armed with modern scientific and technical knowledge for the four modernizations to be achieved.

Children, "the future masters of our country" in his words, would be receptive to scientific knowledge. Almost half of China's work force was now women, but they were still very few in science and technology. This called for special attention, he said.

Gao Shiqi a biologist has devoted nearly 50 years of his life to science popularization. Illness made it increasingly difficult for him to write, starting in the 1940's, yet he has persisted in popular science writing by dictating all his texts.

Scientists Comment

OW230526 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1631 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, 22 Mar--The Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, a grand meeting of China's scientific and technical front, will soon conclude. The convocation of the 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee has greatly inspired all of the delegates. They unanimously pointed out at group discussions and in speeches delivered at the congress: The excellent situation that appeared following the downfall of the "gang of four" indicates that the political, ideological and organizational lines laid down by our party are correct, that our party is indeed a great, glorious and correct party and that our party Central Committee is strong. The role and position of intellectuals in relation to the four modernizations have been clarified by the party Central Committee's correct conclusion that intellectuals represent part of the working class and a reliable force of the party. A new social practice of respecting science and talented scientists and technicians is being formed. Working and living conditions for scientific and technical workers have been gradually improved and their enthusiasm has become higher than ever before. By fighting together with the people throughout the country under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, the broad masses of scientific and technical workers will surely be able to build the motherland into a modern, powerful socialist state. Our future is extremely bright.

Outstanding personnel from all branches of natural science have come to attend this congress. After summing up the previous achievements won by the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association and looking forward to the future, their spirits were high and vigorous. They said: We shoulder the glorious but arduous task of scientific and technological modernization, and we are determined to fulfill this task. The people are expecting us to do so, and we will never disappoint them. Since the opening of this congress, we have put forward some 100 proposals at the congress or by utilizing the spare time between meetings. Many of these very valuable proposals have aroused attention from departments concerned.

The current congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association also represents a review of China's scientific and technological achievements and the ranks of scientific and technical workers. Everyone happily discussed several tens of thousands of new scientific and technical achievements won in the short period of 2 years since the conclusion of the national science conference.

I. 25 Mar 80

L 16

PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Some 3,000 major achievements, including hybrid paddy rice, an integrated-circuit electronic computer that is capable of 5 million calculations per second and a large plot of synthetic mica [da mian ji he cheng yun mu 1129 7240 4480 0678 2052 0061 3018], have reached the advanced level. The prefabricated project [yu zhi gong cheng 7315 0455 1562 4453] regarding building China's first high energy accelerator has already begun, and a major breakthrough was achieved in scientific research on artificial synthetic ribonucleic acid during this 2-year period.

The current congress has also organized the delegates to conduct vivid and free exchanges of views. The delegates from all parts of the motherland have openly discussed their plans and compared notes.

Lin Hujia Entertains Scientists

OW230320 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1625 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 22 Mar--Tea parties and a Beijing Opera soiree were given separately by the Central Committees of the Jiu San Society and the China Democratic League, the Beijing Municipal CCP Committee and the Beijing Municipal People's Government to warmly welcome and comfort the experts and scholars attending the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association.

Xu Deheng, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Central Committee of Jiu San Society, and others spoke at a tea party given by the Jiu San Society on the evening of 20 March. Xu Deheng called on some 90 members of the society who are attending the "Second National Congress" of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association to play an even greater role in future work. He said: Now there is ample scope for our heroes to display their abilities. By giving full scope to display our abilities, we mean that we must work intensively and strenuously with one mind and one heart and devote our wisdom and ability to accomplishing the four modernizations.

A tea party was given tonight by the Central Committee of the China Democratic League. Present were some 100 members of the China Democratic League who are attending the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association. Speeches were delivered by Hu Yuzhi, vice chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League, and others. He said: The "Second National Congress" of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, which is being held after the successful conclusion of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, is of important significance. He urged all league members attending the congress to keep close pace with the situation, do a good job of the league's work and their own duties, give fuller play to the role of league members and strive to become activists for promoting the four modernizations.

At the Beijing Opera soiree held on the evening of 21 March by the Beijing Municipal CCP Committee and the Beijing Municipal People's Government. Lin Hujia, first secretary of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and mayor of Beijing, other leading personnel of Beijing, and the entire body of delegates to the "Second National Congress" of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association were entertained by a modern drama "Bi Bo Xian Zi" [4310 3134 0103 1311] performed by the No 1 Troupe of the Beijing Opera Theater of Beijing.

Agricultural Official on Modernization

OW230739 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)--China should protect and make rational use of natural resources in modernizing agriculture, stated He Kang, vice-minister of the State Commission of Agriculture and vice-chairman of the Chinese Society of Agronomy, today at the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association. He also urged that education in subjects related to agriculture be increased and more agrotechnicians trained.

In analysing the characteristics of China's agricultural modernization, he said that the big population meant that arable land came to only one tenth of a hectare, while the world average came to 0.36 hectare per capita; the forest area was 0.12 hectare per capita and the world average was over 1 hectare. The natural resources for agriculture were renewable, He Kang said, and they would remain productive if used rationally. But in many parts of China natural resources were used improvidently.

Great efforts must be made to investigate and study China's agriculture so that the best use would be made of local conditions, both with regard to protecting the natural environment and ensuring economic growth. A balanced ecosystem required a balanced development of agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, side-line production and fishery. The vice-minister of the agricultural commission also pointed out that China had a long history of agriculture and the tradition of intensive farming. But, big advances still had to be made in the scientific and technical level of China's agriculture in order to meet the demands for modernization. China at present had 300,000 trained agrotechnicians, which was fewer than required. Only 30 percent of the peasants had completed middle school, He Kang pointed out.

Agricultural education must be expanded, and scientific and technical knowledge popularized in the rural areas. He expressed gratitude to the experts from many societies in the scientific and technical association for their help. He said he hoped scientists would continue to join forces in the same public spirit to help speed up modernization of the countryside.

Hua, Deng Hold Reception

OW231112 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] At the Great Hall of the People on the afternoon of 23 March, Chairman Hua Guofeng, Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping and other party and state leaders cordially received the delegates to the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, had a group picture taken with them and congratulated them on the complete success of the congress.

Other party and state leaders present at the reception were Peng Zhen, Hu Yaobang, Wei Guoqing, Ulanhu, Fang Yi, Yu Qiuli, Zhang Tingfa, Geng Biao, Ni Zhifu, Seypidin, Wang Li, Song Renqiong, Yang Dezhi, Yao Yilin, Tan Zhenlin, Zhou Jianren, Xu Deheng, Hu Juewen, Zhu Yunshan, Shi Liang, Kang Shien and Bo Yibo. Also present were Jiang Hua, president of the Supreme People's Court; Su Yu, Han Xianchu and Yang Yong, Standing Committee members of the CCP Central Committee's Military Commission; and Kang Keqing, Ji Fang, Wang Shoudao, Yang Jingren, Pagbalha Geleg Namgya, Zhuang Xiquan, Hu Ziang, Rong Yiren and Bancen Erdini Quqigyi Gyancan, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee.

I. 25 Mar 80

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PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Congress Adopts Resolution

OW240958 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1646 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

["Text" of resolution adopted by the Second Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association on 23 March 1980]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar--The Second Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association unanimously endorsed the work report made by Comrade Zhou Peiyuan on behalf of the First National Committee of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association; "Work With One Heart and One Mind, Go All Out and Strive To Realize the Modernization of Our Country's Science and Technology."

The congress warmly praised the gratifying situation which has emerged on the scientific and technological front since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee with the shifting of the focus of work of the whole party and the healthy and gradual development of socialist modernization. This congress is a grand gathering of historical significance of mass scientific and technical organizations which serve as a link between past and future and hold out bright prospects for the future. The various achievements made at this congress will undoubtedly have a far-reaching impact on developing the future work of mass scientific and technical bodies.

The congress called on scientific and technical associations at all levels and all members of their affiliated bodies to study together with the masses of scientific and technical workers the speech made by Comrade Hu Yaobang at the congress on behalf of the party Central Committee and implement conscientiously the guidelines of the speech. We should, under the leadership of the party and with the four modernizations as the core, broadly develop academic exchanges at home and abroad, endeavor to popularize science and technology well, actively put forth suggestions having scientific basis, become good staff officers and advisers to the party and the government in science and technology, and make efforts to discover and train fine scientific and technical talents so that the mass scientific and technical bodies will play an even bigger role in socialist construction.

The congress called on all its members, together with the mass of scientific and technical workers, to closely rally around the party Central Committee, work vigorously and devotedly with one heart and one mind, put their wisdom, talent and ability to good use to serve the four modernizations, greet the convocation of the 12th party congress with actual deeds and strive for the great prospect of socialist modernization.

Appeal for Suggestions

OW241022 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1639 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

["Text" of an appeal adopted by the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association on 23 March 1980]

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar--Centering upon the question of how to make suggestions to achieve the four modernizations, we delegates to the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association have conducted thorough discussions and unanimously agree that a glorious responsibility of all scientific and technical workers is to do a good job as staff officers and advisers for the party and government in science and technology.

Since the conclusion of the national science conference, the various organizations of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association and its subordinate units have presented in various forms many opinions and proposals regarding the state modernization and work of all trades and professions which have received the attention of the departments concerned of the party and government and have played a very effective role. Today we have entered the 1980's, a decade which will have a decisive bearing on achieving the four modernizations, and a new thriving and prosperous atmosphere will appear in our country's science and technology, with talented people emerging in large numbers. To achieve the magnificent cause of the four modernizations, the people ask us scientific and technical workers to produce abundant scientific and technical achievements for the motherland, and expect a group of world-level first-rate scientists, experts on engineering technology and experts on agriculture and medicine to emerge. Meanwhile, they also hope that we will be able to submit science-related suggestions to the party and government on various questions concerning science, technology and economy of technical operations arising from building the four modernizations, and give full play to our role as consultant and adviser. This is a glorious task entrusted to us scientific and technical workers. To this end, we appeal to all scientific and technical workers throughout the country to launch activities geared toward formulating suggestions in a more extensive and penetrating way.

We scientific and technical workers must take the initiative to be concerned with the formulation of national construction plans and the planning for the development of science and technology, with the adoption and implementation of scientific and technical policies as well as other major construction and scientific research projects, with the training and use of talented scientific and technical personnel, and actively cooperate with and assist the departments concerned to sum up and perfect practical experience and improve the organizational and managerial work of science and technology.

As mass organizations of scientific and technical workers, the various scientific and technical associations and their subordinate units must do a good job in organizing activities geared toward formulating suggestions and earnestly and dutifully deliver all suggestions to the departments concerned in the party and government for study and approval without delay. The extensive promotion of such activities by scientific and technical workers will provide a further scientific basis for various construction projects and speed up the pace of four modernizations. With the realization that we are masters of the country and with a high sense of responsibility toward the motherland's four modernizations, let us contribute our entire wisdom and talents to the magnificent cause of achieving the four modernizations and march forward bravely to build a modern socialist powerful state.

Hu Yaobang Attends Closing Ceremony

OW231148 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpt] A grand closing ceremony for the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association was held at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon after the congress successfully fulfilled its planned tasks. Mounting the rostrum to extend warm congratulations on the success of the congress were party and state leaders Hu Yaobang, Fang Yi, Yu Qiuli, Wan Li, Wang Renzhong, Song Renqiong, Yang Dezhi, Yao Yilin, Tan Zhenlin, Kang Shien and Bo Yibo; Su Yu, Standing Committee member of the CCP Central Committee's Military Commission; and Kang Keqing, Wang Shoudao and Yang Jingren, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee. Zhou Peiyuan, acting chairman of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, presided over the closing ceremony.

I. 25 Mar 80

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PRC
NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Hu Yaobang Addresses Closing

OW240202 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1533 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, 23 Mar--The Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association victoriously closed at the Great Hall of the People on the afternoon of 23 March after 8 days of intense and warm discussions and after the accomplishment of all tasks, as anticipated.

Today's closing ceremony was chaired by Professor Zhou Peiyuan. The entire meeting site was permeated with warmth and jubilation. The 1,500 congress delegates and approximately 3,000 guests from all fronts gathered to celebrate the successful conclusion of this grand meeting of scientific and technical circles. At 3 p.m., Zhou Peiyuan declared the opening of the session and, amid warm applause, Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CCP Central Committee, delivered an important speech on behalf of the party central committee. (Text of speech will be transmitted separately) [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1636 GMT on 23 March transmits a service message canceling the editor's note regarding the separate transmission of the speech by Hu Yaobang]

On behalf of the party Central Committee, Comrade Hu Yaobang in his speech extended his high respect to scientists and technicians working in various fields, particularly to those who have made important contributions. He reviewed the political and economic situation of the entire country following the smashing of the "gang of four," as well as achievements made in the scientific and technical field. He said: Having reversed the serious chaotic situation caused by the decade-long rampaging of Lin Biao and the "gang of four," our country is advancing toward the goal of four modernizations in an orderly and confident fashion under party leadership.

Comrade Hu Yaobang said: With the solution of the most pressing problems one by one, problems in scientific and educational work are, of course, more prominently confronting our party and the people of our country. As a tremendous power pushing history forward, science has more and more quickly turned into a tremendous productive force. Without an advanced science and technology there will be no four modernizations. Mastering the most advanced science and technology of the age is the fundamental problem concerning the future of our country. We should continue to publicize these facts among the broad masses of cadres and people and should, through effective organizational work, translate the party Central Committee's call for a scientific advance into a down-to-earth and conscious act by millions upon millions of Chinese people, as well as an important component of their everyday lives.

Comrade Hu Yaobang put forward three measures for developing China's scientific undertakings: First, it is necessary to build the ranks of professionally competent cadres who are able to stick to the socialist path. He said: We have at present a contingent of 18 million cadres. However, this cadre contingent is not ideal. Many cadres are not qualified or not well qualified. We should adopt two measures to solve this problem. One is to boldly select those outstanding personnel who ardently love socialism and who are professionally competent and promote them to leading positions. The other is to organize all cadres to conscientiously study scientific, technical and management affairs related to their own fields. Thirty years ago, responding to Chairman Mao's great call for mastering all things we do not understand and for learning from all professionals, thousands upon thousands of our cadres studied very well and thus won great victories in socialist transformation and socialist construction.

The condition we now face is similar to the earlier one. The only difference is that our tasks are heavier and more pressing. It is our firm belief that the broad masses of our cadres have high aspirations. We will follow Chairman Mao's teaching as cited above and whip up a second historical upsurge of study on a still greater scale, designed to grasp what we do not now know. Comrade Hu Yaobang said: On behalf of the party Central Committee's Secretariat, I hereby formally enroll myself with the scientists now present and am prepared to invite certain comrades in your midst to hold discussion meetings and seminars and to ask you to be my teachers.

Second, it is necessary to train large numbers of active new people and to create reserve forces for China's science and technology. In other words, it is necessary to train our younger generation. To this end, we must conscientiously solve our country's educational problem. This extremely important issue was mentioned in the communique of our party's fifth plenary session and has aroused strong reaction among the people of the whole country. He pointed out: Those who suffered most seriously and deeply in the 10-year period between 1966 and 1976 belonged to the younger generation. Their losses in regard to cultural and scientific affairs cannot be made up in a short period of time. He hoped that the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association would cooperate with the education departments, trade unions, CYL organizations and women's federations to thoroughly study this question, and that the comrades of all factories, mines, enterprises and rural people's communes would also earnestly take this question into consideration and help the younger generation in a planned and systematic way to raise their cultural and technical level while assisting them to heighten their ideological consciousness, so as to make them truly become a new generation suitable to the needs of the four modernization.

Comrade Hu Yaobang said: There are 210 million youths now studying at middle and primary schools. They are our reserve forces for achieving the four modernizations. Today they study in classrooms, tomorrow they go to the battlefield. The responsible comrades of educational departments and schools, especially school teachers, have worked their hearts out and silently devoted themselves to the solemn cause of education. We must salute those heroes.

Comrade Hu Yaobang in his speech called on leading comrades at all levels, educationalists, scientists and personnel for the popularization of the sciences to care for the students and younger generation with the utmost enthusiasm and to provide them with more and better study materials, textbooks and all kinds of suitable reading materials. The question of respecting teachers is not only a question of the student himself. All members of our society as a whole, all parents of students, especially our responsible party and government personnel at various levels, should also show due respect to teachers. He said: Our new society must create and form a social practice, that is, everyone shows loving care to youth, youngsters and children, and everyone shows respect to teachers working diligently at various school levels to train one younger generation after another. Third, it is necessary to give full party support for scientists and scientific workers to display their talents. Our country has already established a force of scientific and technical personnel with a considerably high level of competence. Our party places specially ardent hopes on this force. Firstly, the party hopes they will take the lead in scaling the heights of science; secondly, the party hopes they will painstakingly train talented successors. This is a glorious, twofold task entrusted to our scientists by history.

He said: Our fundamental aim is to build a highly socialist spiritual and material civilization. In marching toward the goal of achieving the four modernizations, we must work hard to mount three pinnacles of spiritual civilization: The pinnacle of ideological theory, the pinnacle of science and technology and the pinnacle of literature and art. To achieve a decisive victory in the four modernizations in the 1980's, it is the duty of the accomplished scientists to lead the masses of scientific workers to strive for mounting the pinnacles of modern science and technology.

Comrade Hu Yaobang said: Our party hopes that the scientific and technical circles will establish and carry forward a scientific and fine work style. Science can break down fetishes and superstitions and is bold to explore, it opposes following the beaten path and dares to destroy outmoded conventions and bad customs. Scientists are what they are simply because they possess a strict scientific spirit--the spirit of seeking truth from facts, the spirit of innovation and the spirit of creating a style of their own--and oppose indulging in exaggerations and flashy works without substance, and are conservative. Scientists can keep on advancing simply because they are never satisfied with their own achievements, capable of either respecting others' achievements or conducting joint research and study with other scientists, and are also skillful in unceasingly absorbing wisdom from the practice of the masses. Our party hopes that the scientific and technical circles of our country will painstakingly cultivate and disseminate this good work style so that a hundred flowers will forever be in full bloom in our garden of science.

Comrade Hu Yaobang said: The Scientific and Technical Association is an organization of scientists and scientific and technical workers, as well as a mass organization which is as important as the trade unions, the Communist Youth League, the women's federation and the federation of literary and art circles. In our march toward the four modernizations, the Scientific and Technical Association occupies an important position. Comrade Zhou Peiyuan in his report at the congress presented a programme of struggle for the Scientific and Technical Association covering a certain period of time and many concrete and applicable measures. This is a very good report. We hope party organizations at all levels will pay attention to it. Our party hopes that the scientific and technical associations at various levels throughout the country will go all out to make the country strong and make still greater contributions to our great cause. We also hope that the party organizations in all localities provide enthusiastic support for the work of scientific and technical associations.

He concluded his speech by declaring with full confidence: The goal of achieving the four modernizations has already taken deeper root in the hearts of the 900 million people. No one can stop us from winning this victory. When Dr Sun Yat-sen appeared on the stage of history as a great forerunner of democratic revolution, he once wrote an inscription containing 16 characters: "Those who follow the vast and mighty world currents will prosper, those who resist shall perish." It inspired many people with lofty ideas to heroically sacrifice themselves for the cause of the Chinese democratic revolution. The historical current now has been pushed far ahead that of Dr. Sun's time. We can see further than Dr Sun and have the conditions to do better than those of Dr Sun's era. Naturally there will also be new difficulties and new obstacles ahead. However, is there any victory on earth that can be won safely and comfortably without overcoming all kinds of serious difficulties? Let us advance with one mind and one heart in overcoming difficulties. Victory definitely belongs to us. Comrade Hu Yaobang's speech was constantly interrupted by warm applause.

Attending the closing ceremony were Comrades Fang Yi, Yu Qiuli, Wan Li, Wang Renzhong, Song Renqiong, Yang Dezhi, Yao Yilin, Tan Zhenlin, Kang Shien, Bo Yibo, Su Yu, Kang Keqing, Wang Shoudao and Yang Jingren. With warm applause, all delegates passed a resolution and an appeal calling upon all association members to formulate suggestions for the four modernizations. (Text of the appeal will be transmitted separately)

Later, Pei Lisheng, vice chairman of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association, delivered a closing speech. He said: Comrade Hu Yaobang put forth in his speech three great measures for mobilizing the people of the whole country to work to modernize science, pointed out the noble responsibilities of scientific and technical workers and called upon the whole party to support scientists and scientific and technical workers so that they can put their ability to best use. This has pointed out the fundamental orientation for us to advance continuously. He pledged that the Scientific and Technical Association and organizations at all levels of its subordinate bodies and the broad masses of scientific and technical workers will never let the party Central Committee down in its demands and expectations and will conscientiously implement these measures from now on.

Pei Lisheng said: This congress unanimously adopted the work report by Zhou Peiyuan, the constitution of the Scientific and Technical Association and the general organic rules for its societies and elected the new leadership. Centering on state construction and policies on science and technology and education, the delegates presented numerous valuable suggestions and proposals and adopted an appeal on mobilizing scientific and technical workers to formulate suggestions. This fully demonstrates the high enthusiasm and strong sense of responsibility of the attending delegates toward building a prosperous country and making science flourish. We hoped that with this congress as a point of departure, the activities to mobilize the scientific and technical workers to formulate suggestions will be developed in a deepgoing and widespread way so as to achieve bigger results.

Pei Lisheng said: The attending delegates, particularly numerous veteran scientists, put forth many suggestions and measures for the training and discovery of talented people. He expressed confidence that more talented scientific and technical people will emerge in China after everyone makes an effort. He also touched on problems in scientific and technical work. He pledged to voluntarily take the lead in responding to Comrade Hu Yaobang's call, study science, technology and management, strive to work more effectively and be a willing unknown hero.

Among the scientists and responsible persons of scientific and technical bodies on the rostrum were: Mao Yisheng, Hua Luogeng, Yan Jici, Huang Jiasi, Qian Xuesen, Wang Ganchang, Yang Shixian, Jin Shanbao, Feng Depei, Li Guohao, Wang Daheng, Zhang Yuzhe, Cai Xiao, Xu Jie, Zhang Xiangtong, Gao Shiqi, Zhang Hanying, Deng Zhaoxiang, Yan Dongsheng, Yang Tingbao, Wu Zhonglun, Bai Xiqing, Jiang Zehan, Chen Zongji, Li Xun, Li Ruqi, Wang Zezhao, Tan Jiazhen, Zhang Wenyu, Wang Zhuoi, Lin Lanying, Shen Qiyi, Shen Yuan, Liu Dagang, Huang Bingwei and Liu Shuzhou.

XINHUA Cites Hu Remarks

OW231524 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 23 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Beijing, March 23 (XINHUA)--In his first public statement since becoming general secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Hu Yaobang today threw the party's support behind efforts to make all of China science-conscious.

The whole nation should love science and study science, he said at the closing session here this afternoon of the Second National Congress of the Chinese Scientific and Technical Association.

Several million people had received higher education since the founding of the People's Republic, he recalled. These people were young and energetic. Most had a dozen or more years of work experience. Many of them, Hu Yaobang said, could be regarded as more qualified than some of the present people leading work. Yet most of them had not been promoted to leading positions.

The root cause, Hu Yaobang stated, was that leading members in many places were still reluctant to cast aside the old restrictions in promoting cadres. He called for attention to the views of the younger people with an open mind and promotion of outstanding scientific and technical workers with organising ability to leading positions in party and government organizations, economic enterprises and scientific and educational institutions.

Primary consideration in future scientific training should be given to the 150 million young people who were children in the period between 1966 and 1976. Most of them had had very little schooling. This generation suffered the most from this counterrevolutionary sabotage.

China already had a contingent of scientists and technical workers, including theoreticians, scientists, inventors, innovators, engineers and technicians, agronomists and medical specialists. "But what makes the contingent imperfect," Hu Yaobang said, "is that its level is not high enough and its number too few. That is the very reason the party places such ardent hopes on them. We expect them to be the vanguard in scaling the heights of science and in training many, many talented young people."

Reviewing the new achievements gained in the scientific and technical field in the two years since the National Science Conference, he said, popular science had been reactivated, the ranks of scientific and technical workers expanded and party leadership strengthened.

Since the third party Central Committee plenum, the entire situation in our country had been developing vigorously, Hu Yaobang declared. "We are resolutely shifting the emphasis of party work onto the four modernizations" he cited the successive good harvests and the effectiveness of the policy of readjusting the national economy. "Our party's political, ideological and organizational line have won the hearts of the people," Hu Yaobang said.

He called attention to the guiding thinking of the recent fifth party plenum in raising and solving questions. "It is to consolidate and develop the already forming political situation of stability and unity, to guarantee the continuity and steadfastness of the party line, policy and principle and the collective party leadership to win a decisive victory in the 1980's for the already started four modernizations.

Dealing with view that some people raised about a "pragmatic faction" in the party, Hu Yaobang said: "First, there are no factions within our party and there should be none. The party is an united advanced militant collective. Secondly, our party not only is realistic, but also never diverts from our great ideal. We communists should be people who have a great ideal and are capable of realizing it with practical measures."

MENG JIAQIN ADDRESSES ANHUI POWER CONFERENCE

OW230922 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] Anhui Province's powerplants are to overfulfill this year's state plan for power generation by 150 million kilowatt-hours and to save 135,500 dun of coal by using 11 grams less coal for every kilowatt-hour, below the amount set in the state plan. Electricity waste during transmission is to drop to 12 percent. These powerplants are to reduce their consumption of electricity by 90 million kilowatt-hours. The power-consumer units in the province are to save 300 million kilowatt-hours of electricity. In addition, remarkable achievements are to be made in economizing on the use of lumber, steel products, cement, oil and other raw materials. These are the targets set by a recent provincial conference on electricity for increasing production and practicing economy.

The province's industrial and gricultural production will increase considerably this year. Therefore, a corresponding increase in power generation and the installed capacity will be required. However, there will be no new generating units put into operation this year. The sources of water for hydroelectricity are not sufficient. In addition, serious power shortages have continued for a long time. Thus, power supply has fallen far short of demand.

It is a very arduous task for the province's power industry to achieve its targets in increasing production and practicing economy this year. Leading cadres of enterprises and engineers and technicians attending the provincial conference on electricity held that it is necessary to try in every possible way to tap potential and deepen the movement to increase production and practice economy, with the emphasis on safety, economy, good quality, high efficiency, more power production and supplies. Efforts should be made to increase power production by practicing economy in order to meet the needs of the province's industrial and agricultural production and its people's electricity consumption requirements.

After summing up last year's work, the conference participants earnestly discussed this year's plans for power production and capital construction and set forth concrete measures for carrying out this year's tasks.

Comrade Su Yu, secretary of the provincial party committee, and Comrade Meng Jiaqin, vice governor of the province, heard a briefing on the conference. Comrade Meng Jiaqing addressed the conference.

DAZHONG RIBAO EDITORIAL ON IMPLEMENTING RURAL POLICY

SK221007 Jinan Sandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Mar 80 SK

[Report on DAZHONG RIBAO 19 March editorial: "Firmly Implement the Party's Policies on Rural Areas"]

[Excerpts] The editorial states: In order to speed up agricultural development and wresting the first bumper harvest of the 1980's, it is necessary to do a great deal of work in various fields. However, the most basic thing for us is still to depend on the masses to implement the party's various policies on rural areas successfully and to depend on the policies which can bring into play the enthusiasm of the broad masses of peasants. It is worth noting that a number of rural cadres still lack sufficient understanding of this issue. They even hold that the policies have been almost completely carried out. This idea finds expression in their actions. They often pay attention to specific links in production and to concrete production measures but ignore the study and discussion on a number of policy issues which need urgent solutions.

It should be pointed out that since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CCP Committee, we have done a great deal of work in implementing the party's policies and have scored great achievements. However, due to the pernicious influence caused by the ultraleftist line of Lin Biao and the gang of four, it takes time to totally and accurately understand the party's policies and to emancipate minds. Therefore, both advanced and backward units still have some shortcomings in implementing the party's policies. For example, the ownership and self-determination of communes, brigades and production teams in some localities and units still has not been duly secured or respected.

Some blindly follow obsolete policies so that the labor force of production teams has undergone excessive transfers, thus hampering large-scale production and causing failures in industrial and sideline production and diversified economy. The masses also object to this state of affairs. Some localities and units still follow the trend of egalitarianism in distribution, due to their poor management of calculating workpoints. Even some localities and units that have better management still need to solve newly arisen problems. In addition, there are still various problems to be solved in implementing the principle of simultaneously developing farming, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery, the principle of all-round development in agriculture with food grain as the key link, and the principle of taking such measures as are suitable to local conditions and appropriate concentration of certain crops in certain areas; in enforcing the practice of cadres participating in labor for collective production; in combating the practice of seeking uniformity in doing everything; in commanding production in line with the economic law and so forth.

The main reason for the problem of some comrades thinking that the policies have been almost completely carried out is the lack of a sincere review and an all-round analysis of the work done to implement the policies, and thus the lack of a clear picture of it in their minds. Therefore, while doing a good job in grasping the links of production and adopting measures for spring farming, various localities should sincerely review the actual situation of implementing the party's policies for rural areas. Efforts should be made to adopt effective measures for achieving an out-and-out implementation of these policies so as to bring their proper role into full play.

The editorial points out: The party's various policies for rural areas and on the economy constitute an integrated entity which has exactly reflected the relations between various sectors of the rural economy and the objective law of this economy. The basic and ultimate purpose of these policies is to bring all positive factors and enthusiasm in all fields into full play so as to accelerate the tempo in developing agriculture and achieving the four modernizations.

In this regard, it is worth noting that it is necessary to prevent one-sidedness in implementing the party's policies. The situation of one-sidedness is rather complicated. But, its concentrated manifestation is that the interrelationship between the state and collective, between collective and individual, between individuals, and between ideological and political work and technological work is not dealt with properly. For example, some persons treat the guidance in the state plans as if it were in opposition to the self-determination of communes and brigades, or pay attention to the former and turn a blind eye to the latter or versa. Some treat the collective economy as if it were in conflict with commune members private plots, domestic sideline production and by village fair trade. Some pay attention only to the development of the collective economy but ignore the supplementary role played by commune members private plots, domestic sideline production and by village fair trade. Some even divorce themselves from the collective economy, ignore collective production, and concentrate efforts on becoming rich themselves, or engage in speculation and profiting and undermine the foundation of the collective economy.

There are also persons who regard egalitarianism as a factor of communism without paying attention to the principle of "to each according to his work," or regard the principle of "to each according to his work" as an absolutely rigid rule without paying attention to the well-being of their neighbors and to the practical difficulties of old, weak, sick and disabled commune members. All these instances of one-sidedness, no matter where they exist, are wrong and go against the basic purpose of the party's policies.

This issue arises mainly because of a lack of a sufficient study and profound understanding of the party's policies. Therefore, in order to implement the party's policies, it is necessary to sincerely study them, to completely understand them, to make their basic and ultimate purpose clear, and to deal correctly with relations between the state, collectives and individuals.

The editorial also points out: It is also extremely important to maintain stability in the party's policies in order to implement them effectively. It is necessary to educate the people continuously in order to make them aware that the party's current policies for rural areas have been worked out on the basis of the positive and negative experiences obtained in agricultural production since the founding of the PRC, particularly in the past 10 years, and that these policies are in conformity with the current level of development of rural productive forces. Therefore, the party's current policies for rural areas must be dealt with in a serious manner. Under no circumstances should we change the policies lightly. Still less should we change them too frequently.

In conclusion, the editorial states: At present, spring farming has been carried out vigorously in various localities throughout the province. Let us do a good job in various tasks in a steady way and further spread the party's concerns embodied in its rural policies over every corner of the villages throughout the province so as to arouse the enthusiasm of every commune member in implementing these policies. Let us work with one heart and one mind, go all out in a down-to-earth way and use every means to wrest an all-round bumper harvest this year.

ZHEJIANG VICE GOVERNOR DISCUSSES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

OW220544 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Mar 80 OW

[Talk by Zhai Xiwu, vice governor of Zhejiang and head of the provincial environmental protection group--recorded; date and location not given]

[Excerpts] Zhejiang Province has made some progress in environmental protection in the past few years. Environmental protection offices at various levels have been established in municipalities and in some counties, and a contingent of environmental protection workers has been formed. Progress has also been made in controlling the "three wastes"--liquid waste, solid waste and waste gases. The Zhejiang and Hangzhou oil refineries have gained some experience in controlling the "three wastes."

In some areas pollution has become fairly serious, endangering the people's health and the development of agriculture and animal husbandry. For instance, of the 187 projects built in the province since 1974, 162 have not solved their pollution problems, that is, 86.6 percent of the total.

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EAST REGION

Our province has eight major river systems which have been polluted to varying degrees, seriously impairing the sources of aquatic production. Air pollution is also serious. The waste gases released by metallurgical and chemical plants have harmed agricultural crops. The harm caused by waste residue from plants is also very serious. More than 8 million dun of industrial residues are discharged throughout the province each year. A greater part is not recovered for multiple utilization. They are discharged into streams and rivers, thus seriously blocking up their channels and polluting the water.

Noise pollution has become fairly serious. In some plants, noise from the machinery and high-pitched loudspeakers disturb people living in the vicinity. Destruction of forest resources has also been serious in our province. Over the past 10 years, forest areas have gradually dwindled in some localities owing to indiscriminate felling of trees and clearing for cultivation, seriously impairing the natural ecological balance.

It is not enough to depend on the government alone for environmental protection. We must mobilize the masses to take part in this work. All persons must pay attention to it. We must strictly abide by the law on environmental protection and adopt effective measures as soon as possible. If we follow these steps, we will certainly be able to create a good living and working environment and boost the four modernizations.

BRIEFS

JIANGSU PARTY MEMBERS CLASS--The first party members training class sponsored by the party committee of the Jiangsu "provincial-level organs" [sheng ji ji guan 4164 4787 2623 7070] to implement the guidelines of the communique of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee opened on 3 March. More than 680 party members of the "offices directly under the province" [sheng zhi ji guan 4164 4160 2623 7070] are attending the class. At the opening ceremony Comrade (Wang Weiliang), deputy secretary of the party committee of the provincial-level organs, said the 16 January speech made by Comrade Deng Xiaoping on the current situation and tasks and the communique are important study materials for the class, whose purpose is to offer an education in the basic knowledge of the party to members who have joined since the start of the Great Cultural Revolution. Comrade (Zhou Yifeng), member of the Standing Committee and secretary general of the provincial party committee, noted in his speech that the training class is an important step towards implementing the guidelines of the communique, which called for the upholding and improving of party leadership and the enhancing of the party's fighting capacity. [Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Mar 80 OW]

SHANDONG WOMEN'S FIGHTERS RALLY--Some 1,600 women fighters of the PLA units stationed in Jinan Municipality, Shandong, got together on 8 March for a rally to mark International Working Women's Day. (Zhang Zhi), deputy director of the Political Department of the Jinan PLA units, presided over the rally. Chen Renhong, deputy political commissar of the Jinan PLA units, spoke, urging women fighters to study the documents of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, strive to master knowledge and skill necessary to their work, and work singlemindedly for the modernization of army units. [Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 8 Mar 80 SK]

GUANGZHOU TAKES ACTIONS AGAINST SPECULATORS

Newsletter on Arrests

HK201126 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 16 Mar 80 HK

[Newsletter by station reporter: "Specualtion Is Illegal and Must Be Dealt Blows"]

[Summary] On the evening of 13 March at 2130, four motor vehicles left the Guangzhou Municipal Public Security Bureau to take action against speculators in imported goods. "A number of speculators in Guangzhou and from other places had recently violated state regulations on the strict prohibition on the private buying and selling of imported goods. They had carried out illegal speculative activities in Guangzhou Municipality." Acting on information supplied by the masses, the municipal public security organ went to search the (Hongfeng) Hotel where many speculators were staying. Immediately after the municipal public security personnel arrived at the hotel, they quickly watched all doors and searched bed No 103 on the 6th floor. They woke up (Qiao Liusheng) and searched his luggage, finding 54 electronic calculators which he, (Zhang Manchang) and (Chen Duqing) had illegally bought on the street in the municipality. The investigation revealed that (Qiao Liusheng) was a management worker in (Jiaoputian) commune, Zhengzhou Municipality.

That evening, other speculators, including (Feng Genxin) from Anshun in Guizhou and (Chen Yuanfa) from Urumqi in Xinjiang, were also arrested. (Feng Genxin) had illegally bought an imported television, an imported watch and seven imported electronic calculators on the street in the municipality. (Chen Yuanfa) had illegally bought eight electronic calculators and three watches.

(Jin Ying), of the Xianyang No 7 state cotton textile mill in Shaanxi, was an old hand at speculation. This time he had brought some 20 jin of fritillaria, a valuable medicinal herb, from Sichuan to the municipality to sell at a high price in order to buy imported goods such as televisions and take them back to Sichuan. He was also arrested that evening. In the same evening, the public security organ detained and investigated 30 speculators who were staying in the hotel and confiscated a large number of televisions, recorders, electronic calculators, watches and other goods.

Circular on Speculative Activities

HK201118 Guangzhou City Service in Cantonese 0430 GMT 17 Mar 80 HK

[Text] The day before yesterday the municipal industrial and commercial administrative bureau and the municipal public security bureau jointly issued a circular on strictly prohibiting speculation in imported goods and black marketing in exchange for foreign money.

The circular reiterated that in accordance with the regulations of the customhouse, Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots are allowed to carry and mail imported goods only for their own use, for the use of their families or as gifts for their relatives and friends. Superfluous goods which are more than what they themselves or their families need and which they want to sell must be sold to the designated state-run procurement units and must not be sold privately or on the black market. Apart from confiscation of the goods which are sold privately, their sellers will be fined and even punished in accordance with the seriousness of their offenses and with the law.

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P 2

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CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

The circular provided that no collectives or individuals shall purchase privately from individuals such imported goods that are limited to the latter's private use. Resale of these goods is forbidden. No one is allowed to peddle or transport imported goods or to exchange gold, silver, foreign currency, jade articles, antiques or valuable medicinal material for them. Apart from confiscating all money and goods, the offenders will be fined and punished and the responsibility for the offenses investigated and afixed. Illegal or fraudulent exchange for Hong Kong currency or other foreign money is prohibited. The offenders will be punished for disrupting the financial market. The consistent criminals in smuggling, speculating and profiteering and the archcriminals of the cliques must be resolutely dealt blows and severely punished according to law. Those who willfully make trouble, resist arrest and insult and assault people who are performing their duties must be severely punished.

AFP: GUANGDONG CADRE SENTENCED FOR AIDING ILLEGAL EMIGRANTS

OW241418 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 (AFP)--A high-ranking Communist cadre from southern Guangdong Province bordering Hong Kong has been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for having helped smuggle Chinese to the British colony. This was reported in the latest issue of the SOUTHERN DAILY available in Beijing.

The harsh sentence had been handed out to Zhang Geng as a warning to other cadres who helped illegal departures to Hong Kong. "There are not many of them, but they do have some power", the SOUTHERN DAILY noted without giving further details.

Zhang was secretary of a production brigade Communist Party committee and also a vice-chairman of the Huiyang County Revolutionary Committee. Arrested on February 22, Zhang was sentenced by the Huiyang District Court for having organized the departures of 36 illegal emigrants between February and September last year.

This sentence should serve as a warning to all those "party members, cadres and other persons who are thinking of fleeing abroad", the SOUTHERN DAILY added.

HUNAN RIBAO ON PARTY POLITICAL LIFE PRINCIPLES

HK200734 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 231' GMT 18 Mar 80 HK

[Report on HUNAN RIBAO 19 March editorial: "Seriously Study and Resolutely Implement the Principles"]

[Excerpt] The several principles on the party's internal political life adopted by the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee have now been officially promulgated. This is a major affair in the political life of the party, and is also a strategic measure of the party Central Committee in its resolve to strengthen party building. The party organizations and members throughout the province must seriously study the principles and unswervingly act in accordance with them.

The editorial says: It is necessary to seriously study the principles in order to do well in implementing them. Every party member must read every article of the principles and insure that he thoroughly understands them and has grasped their spiritual essence. Thus, the process of studying the principles will become a process of ideological and political education in upholding the party's political and ideological line and strengthening party unity, the party's democratic centralism, and the sense of organization and discipline.

Through study, we must fully understand how to be an up-to-standard party member, how to conform to the principles on the party's internal political life, and what is meant by violating party rules, regulations and discipline. Only thus can the party members strengthen steeling and cultivation of party spirit and enhance spontaneity to implement the principles.

The editorial stresses: The several principles on the party's internal political life constitute the major law of the party and possess very great solemnity. Not only must we understand every article; still more important, we must follow the principles in our actions. The party organizations at all levels and the party members must seriously examine their own work and work style in the light of the stipulations of the principles. They must uphold and carry forward everything which conforms to the principles, and promptly correct everything which runs counter to them. Only thus can we safeguard the solemnity of the principles, and help to heighten the party's prestige and to mobilize the activism of the party members and masses.

The editorial points out: Leading cadres shoulder an important responsibility in implementing the principles. In the course of implementing the principles the party's leading cadres at all levels must play their organizational and leading roles by grasping well study and implementation by party members; and still more, they must play a model and exemplary role by taking the lead in study and implementation.

HENAN CONGRESS OF PUBLIC SECURITY PROGRESSIVES CLOSSES

HK220301 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 20 Mar 80 HK

[Summary] A Henan provincial congress of progressive collectives and workers on the public security front, which lasted 5 days, victoriously closed this afternoon. "Attending the closing ceremony were Liu Jie, Zhao Wenfu, Zhao Wenjie, Yan Jimin and Cui Guanghua, responsible comrades of the Henan Provincial CCP Committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and the provincial people's government. Also attending were (Li Fuxiang), member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CCP committee and chief procurator of the provincial people's procuratorate; (Ding Shi), president of the provincial higher people's court; (Bai Jun), director of the provincial public security department; and responsible comrades of provincial departments concerned."

Henan Public Security Department Director (Bai Jun) presided over the closing ceremony. In his speech at the closing ceremony, provincial CCP committee Secretary Zhao Wenfu called on the participants to do well in studying the spirit of the fifth plenary session and all the resolutions adopted by the plenary session and to conscientiously propagate and resolutely implement all the good work styles and experiences discussed at the congress.

During the closing ceremony, responsible comrades of the provincial CCP committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and the provincial people's government awarded pennants, certificates of merit and prizes to progressive collectives and individuals. Provincial political and legal leadership group deputy head (Wang Yimin) delivered the closing speech. The closing ceremony concluded amid warm applause.

Commentary on Punishing Criminals

HK220310 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 20 Mar 80 HK

[Unattributed commentary: "Learn From the Heroic Models on the Public Security Front"]

[Excerpts] Public security work is an important work of the party. Our great leader Chairman Mao once wrote a few words of encouragement for a public security conference: "Public security work is very important. We must do our best to strengthen this work."

Our esteemed and beloved Premier Zhou devoted a lot of care to promoting public security work.

At present, a political situation of stability and unity has basically come into being and our public order has taken a favorable turn following the preliminary rectification. However, we must soberly see that unstable factors still exist. The activities of counterrevolutionaries and criminals in some areas occur now and then. We must not slacken our vigilance. We must heighten our vigilance and resolutely fight against sabotage activities carried out by counterrevolutionaries and criminals. According to law, we must severely punish and must not be soft on murderers, arsonists, looters and rapists who seriously jeopardize public security. If we are soft on them, we will only harm the interests of the great majority of the people and endanger the whole situation of the four modernizations.

DECISIONS OF HUNAN CCP COMMITTEE PLENARY SESSION

Decision on Political Education

HK210208 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 20 Mar 80 HK

[Report on decision on conducting political and ideological education among party members throughout Hunan, adopted by third enlarged plenary session of Fourth Hunan Provincial CCP Committee]

[Excerpts] The decision says: The principles are an important law of our party and are very appropriate for the current state of political life in the party. In this political and ideological education, we must use the weapon of the principles to seriously solve a number of actual problems in urgent need of solution in our party's ideology and work style. Through education, we must enhance the ideological awareness and political standard of the whole body of party members and cadres, and insure that they understand basic knowledge about the party and party rules.

The decision demands that party committees at all levels devote very great effort to conducting this political and ideological education. They must make arrangements for it and check on its progress. They must not be content with going through the motions; they must produce good results.

Decision on Production, Economic Drive

HK220151 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 21 Mar 80 HK

[Report on decision of third plenary session of Fourth Hunan Provincial CCP Committee on launching the movement to increase production and practice economy and fulfill and over-fulfill the year's national economic plans]

[Text] To increase production and practice strict economy is the basic principle for building socialism and accomplishing the four modernizations. This year is the second year of readjusting the national economy. The fundamental way to overcome the grave difficulties resulting from the 10 years of chaos caused by Lin Biao and the gang of four and continue to advance amid readjustment is to increase production and practice economy. This year the province's economy must show relatively large growth on the basis of the sustained development of the past few years. The tasks are arduous. We must seek development and speed from increasing production and practicing economy.

We demand that the total value of industrial and agricultural production this year rises by 6 percent over last year, including a 5 percent increase in agriculture and a 7 percent increase in industry. Accomplishing this "567" target requires effective measures and great drive. We must mobilize all sectors and trades, the party members and cadres, and the workers, peasants and intellectuals to resolutely respond to the call of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, go all-out, work hard, launch in-depth the movement to increase production and practice economy, and fulfill and overfulfill this year's national economic plans, achieving outstanding successes on all fronts to greet the 12th party congress.

The decision proposes: 1) The province must strive for an all-round bumper harvest in agriculture; 2) industry must be resolved to overfulfill the plans; 3) there must be relatively great growth in the light and textile industries; 4) we must speed up the progress of capital construction work and projects for tapping potentials and carrying out reforms; 5) strive to save energy and raw materials; 6) finance and trade work must vigorously support production; 7) do everything possible to increase revenue; and 8) economize in all nonproductive expenditure.

HUNAN PEOPLE'S CONGRESS STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OPENS

HK220222 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 21 Mar

[Excerpts] The second meeting of the Hunan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee opened in Changsha on 21 March. Comrade Wan Da, second secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the provincial people's congress Standing Committee, presided.

Comrade Wan Da said: The province's current political and economic situation is excellent. However, there are also a number of problems. Agricultural production has encountered certain difficulties. The main one is the long rainless period during the winter and the long period of rain and low temperatures this spring. This has been bad for the growth of green manure and spring-harvested crops. We must do everything possible to work hard and overcome the difficulties, to lay a firm foundation for winning a bumper harvest this year.

This meeting is expected to last 5 days. The provincial people's government will deliver a report on agricultural problems. The meeting will also examine and approve the provincial people's government decision on commending progressive agricultural units and model workers and listen to a report from the provincial election office on experimental work in direct elections at county level. The meeting will hear a report by the provincial public security bureau on strengthening social order, approve the list of names of the provincial election committee, and deal with appointments and dismissals. The meeting will also consider the main points of work for the Hunan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee.

Attending the meeting are provincial people's congress Standing Committee Vice Chairmen Guo Sen, Luo Qiuyue, Yin Ziming, Qi Shouliang, Wang Hanfu, Tao Shiyue, Ling Xiaxin, Shi Bangzhi, and Shi Xinmin. Also attending are Zhou Li, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, chairman of the provincial CPPCC and member of the Standing Committee of the Fifth NPC; Zhang Fucai and Zhang Guoqing, members of the Standing Committee of the Fifth NPC; Sun Guozhi, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and governor; Wang Zhiguo, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice governor; and Vice Governor Liu Yanan. Attending as observers are Miao Jiefu, president of the provincial higher people's court; Ma Chunyi, president of the provincial people's procuratorate; and responsible comrades of the provincial political and legal office and the provincial security, civil affairs and judicial departments.

In the afternoon the meeting held group discussions on the documents of the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee.

Vice Governor Reports on Agriculture

HK240232 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 23 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpts] Vice Governor Wang Zhiguo made a report on agricultural production issues at the second meeting of the Hunan Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee on 22 March. He said: Last year the province's agricultural production overcame all kinds of natural disasters and again yielded a bumper harvest on the basis of successive years of bumper harvest. Total grain output was 5.26 percent greater than in 1978. All 17 prefectures and municipalities increased production. All-round development was recorded in diversification. Output of all major agricultural products rose. The rise in total value of output of industrial crops, animal husbandry, and the commune and brigade enterprises exceeded the figure for the grain increase.

Comrade Wang Zhiguo cited many encouraging production figures in his report. In 27 counties average grain yield exceeded 1,000 jin per mu, and 11 counties achieved an average yield of over 1,200 jin. Total value of agricultural production last year was 6 percent higher than in 1978. Although the sown area of cotton was 322,000 mu smaller than in 1978, output increased by 360,000 dan, a rise of 24.1 percent. Output of edible oil crops increased by 44.5 percent on the basis of the record harvest in 1978. Great increases were recorded in jute and ambary hemp and tangerines. The number of pigs at the end of the year was 9 percent higher than in 1978, with the number of porkers showing a 7.4 percent increase. The average gross weight of porkers was 12 jin more than in 1978. Total value of output of commune and brigade enterprises was 14.3 percent higher than in 1978.

The total value of state procurement of agricultural and sideline products was 23.4 percent greater than in 1978, while the total income of the basic accounting units of the rural people's communes rose by 14.1 percent. On the basis of universal increase of collective accumulation, the peasants' distributed income was 13.5 percent higher than in 1978. Average income per peasant exceeded 100 yuan in 7 prefectures and municipalities and 33 counties and municipalities. Average peasant income in Li County was 126.9 yuan, an increase of 30 yuan over the previous year.

Comrade Wang Zhiguo proceeded to report on the outline for agricultural development in the province and the tasks for 1980. When reporting on the measures for all-round promotion of agricultural production this year, he pointed out: We must realize that it is relatively difficult to achieve sustained increase of production this year following the large increases of the past 2 years. Continuous autumn and winter drought have brought many more difficulties to this year's production. In particular, at present some comrade still either harbor blind optimism or else lack confidence. This is a very great obstacle to achieving all-round agricultural production increases this year. In view of this, we must take the implementation of the spirit of the fifth plenary session as the motive force, grasp the implementation of the two central documents on agriculture as the central task in rural work, and teach the cadres and masses to exert every effort to promote agricultural production this year.

HAINAN CONFERENCE CALLS FOR SEVERELY PUNISHING CRIMINALS

HK220613 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 20 Mar 80 HK

[Summary] "A Hainan regional conference on rectifying public order has decided to severely and timely punish those criminals who seriously disrupt public order and further promoting public order. The conference was held from 13 to 15 March in Haikou. It studied the communique of the fifth plenary session of the party Central Committee, summed up the region's achievements and experiences in rectifying public order during the previous year and made arrangements for rectifying public order this year."

The conference called on all areas to do well in grasping the following work:

"1. Continue to mobilize the masses to further promote the rectification of public order." We must severely and timely punish active criminals. "In particular, we must relentlessly hit hard at and pass severe sentences on, and must not be soft on murderers, arsonists, looters, rapists, (?gang ringleaders), recidivists, abettors and people who harbor criminals and loot or deal in contraband goods." "We must also resolutely handle gamblers, embezzlers, cattle-rustlers, profiteers and speculators.

"2. Tangibly strengthen supervision over public order." We must continue to promote urban traffic order. "We must hit hard at activities carried out by pickpockets and thieves and ban illegal practitioners of medicine, the traffic in fake medicines and the activities of speculatively buying and selling goods. All rural areas must tangibly adopt measures to guard against and put an end to various unhealthy trends such as stealing, gambling, feudal superstition, factional and sectarian armed struggles and arbitrary felling of state and collective mountain forests.

"3. Resolutely put an end to the restorationist activities in compiling family trees as promoted by the surviving forces of feudalism." Through propagation and education, we must expose the duplicity and perniciousness of these activities.

"4. Energetically strengthen the work in educating and redeeming those young people who have broken the law." Trade unions, CYL organizations and women's federations at all levels must energetically grasp the work.

HAINAN COURT SENTENCES PERPETRATORS OF RURAL GUN FIGHT

HK220343 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 21 Mar 80 HK

[Excerpt] The Lingao County People's Court recently held a rally to pronounce prison sentences on (Wang Qingquan), who stole guns and fought a gun battle; (Dai Gaocai), who committed larceny; and seven other criminals. Thus, the court dealt hard blows at the arrogance of the criminals. This was warmly acclaimed by the masses throughout the county.

During the spring festival of 1979 a bloody incident occurred in the (Kuishecun) area of (Xiying) fishing commune. At the time there were disputes between (Kuishecun) and (Longchuncun) villages because of fighting among children, which was not dealt with properly. (Wang Qingquan), former party branch secretary of (Longchun) brigade should have issued warnings, conducted education and curbed this situation, but instead he made use of his power to personally convene and preside at a rally in order to incite the peasants of his brigade to go on making trouble. He also erroneously made use of the guns of the militia and personally assigned the masses to collect stones and build fortifications and strong points. When the peasants of (Kuishecun) village saw this, they immediately reported the matter to (Wang Zhengping), former deputy secretary of the (Kuishe) brigade party branch. Instead of taking the stand of party principles, this man took a sectarian stand, and said to everyone, "Do whatever you think is necessary." At this time, when a violent fight was about to break out, (Gui Haoling), former commander of the (Longchun) brigade militia battalion, failed to persist in principles and violated the Ministry of National Defense regulations on militia work. He seized the chance to issue more militia guns to people and personally took the lead in the battle.

The struggle thus developed to a dramatic degree as a result of all this. Incited and schemed by these criminals, both sides mobilized a total of 687 people who opened fire on and attempted to kill each other. Six people were killed and five injured, 60 houses were destroyed, and large amounts of property were burned or stolen. Total value of the damage was 47,000 yuan.

KYODO: GUIZHOU COUPLE 'PUNISHED' FOR HAVING THIRD CHILD

OW241053 Tokyo KYODO in English 0648 GMT 24 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Beijing, March 24 KYODO--A Chinese couple in Guizhou Province have been subjected to severe disciplinary steps for having a third child in defiance of the state guideline for controlling population growth. According to the GUIZHOU DAILY, reaching Beijing Sunday, the wife, Wen Jifang, who had been deputy chief of a county people's court in the province, was stripped of the court post as a disciplinary measure. The husband, Lu Yutang, deputy chief of the public prosecutor's office in the same county, was ordered to receive sterilization surgery.

In addition to the punishment, the county Communist Party committee harshly reprimanded the couple for having ignored the party's urging that an abortion be carried out, the paper said. Both the husband and wife had their salaries cut, it said. The couple had two girls before the wife gave birth to a son last November despite the local party leadership's repeated persuasion for an abortion, the local paper said. The couple had the strong hope to have a boy, it said. The paper blasted the couple for failing to discard the "old thinking" setting a higher value on males.

The local authorities' action against the couple received strong support among the general public in the province, the paper said. China is imposing strict control on population growth with the goal of zero growth by the end of this century. It failed to achieve last year's target which was a growth rate of less than one per cent.

China set a severer goal this year of allowing only one child for 95 per cent of the total couples living in urban areas and for 90 per cent of the couples in provincial areas. Couples who are Communist Party members are liable to harsher disciplinary action in case of "excessive" childbirth.

SICHUAN VICE GOVERNOR YANG RUDAI SPEECH ON SPRING FARMING

HK220532 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 19 Mar 80 HK

[Report on SICHUAN RIBAO 20 March text of broadcast speech by Vice Governor Yang Rudai: "Do a Good Job of Spring Farming and Win the First Bumper Harvest of the 1980's"]

[Text] Comrade Yang Rudai pointed out in his speech: This is the first year of the 1980's, and the second year in readjusting the national economy. There must be an overall large increase in agricultural production. In view of this, we must seriously implement the central authorities' two documents on agriculture and the relevant documents of the provincial committee, set up and put on a sound basis the production responsibility system of fixing quotas and rewards, mobilize the peasants' activism by implementing policies and grasp well the following items of work:

1. It is necessary to do ideological and political work well to encourage fighting will and strengthen confidence. Our province has been reaping bumper agricultural harvests for 3 consecutive years. However, we absolutely cannot be complacent and think that it is easy to achieve an increase in production this year. On the other hand, we cannot lack confidence and think that we have already reached the limit in production. In view of the ideological problems currently reported by the rural work cadres, we must strengthen education and foster confidence and determination in implementing the Central Committee's correct line, principles and policies.

2. It is necessary to further implement the principle of regarding grain as the key link, insuring overall development, and acting in the light of local conditions with appropriate concentration in spring farming, and do a good job of restructuring agriculture. We must further change the single-crop structure of agricultural management to enable agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fishery to develop in an overall way, and liven up the rural economy in a better way.

3. It is necessary to concentrate forces to fight well the battle of spring farming. Agricultural production has a strong seasonal nature. It is necessary to seize the right moment to grasp the cardinal links in production.

4. It is necessary to firmly establish the idea of combating drought in order to reap a bumper harvest.

5. Every trade and sector must vigorously support spring farming. All departments concerned must actively make appropriate contributions to the first season of spring farming of the 1980's according to their own conditions.

6. It is necessary to grasp well some specific items of production work at present:

1) Strengthen management of spring-harvested crops. The area for spring-harvested crops this year has been reduced, and we must rely on strengthening field management and improving the yield to reap a bumper harvest. We must now grasp well prevention work against plant diseases and insects in spring-harvested crops. 2) We must do well sowing and nursing seedlings of rice, cotton, maize and sweet potatoes. A full and sturdy crop of seedlings as an insurance against natural disaster is the key to reaping a bumper harvest of spring-sown crops. We must vigorously popularize fine seeds and implement new methods in nursing young plants. 3) We must make good preparations in farm tools and machinery, fertilizers and draft cattle. 4) We must launch in a big way spring afforestation and tree seed cultivation. We must further implement the principles and policies on afforestation according to the spirit of the Central Committee's instruction, to mobilize the activism for afforestation of all quarters and insure that the state, collectives and individuals promote forestry and speed up the pace of building up forestry.

SICHUAN RIBAO STRESSES IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL POLICIES

HK200658 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 17 Mar 80 HK

[Sichuan RIBAO 18 March contributing commentator's article: "Continue Emancipating Our Minds and Seriously Implement the Rural Economic Policies"]

[Text] The article says: Last November, the provincial CCP Committee proposed further implementation of the rural economic policies, according to the spirit of the central authorities' two documents on agriculture and in connection with the actual conditions in Sichuan to enable certain policies and measure which would gradually enrich the production teams to be implemented on a trial basis in the rural areas throughout the province. Viewing the situation of this period of trial-implementation, the guiding ideology of the leadership is clear and policies have been firmly grasped in the majority of places. The activism of the cadres and the masses is high, the pace of work development is relatively fast and the road of development has broadened. An encouraging scene has appeared. However, there are also a few places where the policies have not been firmly grasped and leadership is not strong, and various problems have appeared.

The article pointed out: In order to implement well the party's rural economic policies in an overall and correct way, it is necessary to continue emancipating our minds. Practice has proved that it is first necessary to liven up the ideology of the cadres in order to liven up the rural economy. Viewing the situation of the whole province, the ideology of some comrades is still backward. They are afraid of making so-called "rightist retrogression" errors and dare not be bold and go all out to work according to the policies. This is still the major problem existing at present. It is necessary to clearly understand that the various specific measures and methods included in the series of current rural economic policies are all formulated according to the principle of upholding socialist public ownership and distribution according to labor. The fact that many production teams have gone from poor to rich shows that the implementation of the series of policies and measures results in speeding up the development of the productive forces. Collective economy is strengthened, contributions to the state are increased and the peasants' living standards are improved. This cannot be called "rightist retrogression."

Positive and negative experiences of many years have deeply taught us that we should mainly judge whether a policy is correct or not by the results of practice, not by the comments that we hear. We must proceed from reality and persistently take practice as the sole criterion for testing truth. We must uphold the four basic principles, emancipate our minds, and be bold in exploring and making new creations. Under the premise of upholding socialist public ownership and distribution according to labor, the leaders should resolutely support and unswervingly promote all methods that can speed up development of the productive forces and are beneficial to the state, collective and individual, if the masses are willing to pursue such methods. They should not waver, whatever wind blows.

SICHUAN RIBAO commentator's article points out: We must strictly grasp demarcation lines in applying policy. The party's current rural economic policies have very distinct demarcation lines. The starting point and target of these current rural economic policies take into consideration the interests of the state, collective and the individual and suit the current standard of the productive forces. On the one hand, they bring into play the superiority of the production teams and on the other, they mobilize the activism of the work teams and peasants. They push forward faster development of production, to reach the aims of consolidating and strengthening collective economy and gradually enriching the production teams and peasants. Therefore, we must uphold the solemnity of the party's policies and educate the cadres and the masses to strictly grasp the demarcation lines in applying policies.

The article stresses: It is necessary to strengthen party leadership. Leading cadres at all levels must conduct investigations and studies and run trial-points well. It is necessary to closely link the implementation of various economic policies with strengthening ideological and political education, to insure the overall and proper implementation of various economic policies with strengthening ideological and political education, to insure the overall and proper implementation of the party's policies, widely mobilize people's activism, speed up production development and strive for an overall bumper agricultural harvest this year.

SICHUAN RIBAO ON PARTY POLITICAL LIFE PRINCIPLES

HK220626 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 21 Mar 80 HK

[Report on Sichuan RIBAO 22 March commentator's article: "Study the Principles and Implement Them in Connection With Reality"]

[Excerpts] The official promulgation of the several principles on the party's internal political life by the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee is a major affair in the party's political life.

The implementation of the principles will play a tremendously stimulating role and have a long-term effect in healing the wounds caused to the party by Lin Biao and the gang of four, further reviving and enhancing the party's prestige, increasing the party's fighting strength and insuring the smooth progress of the four modernizations.

The article says: Upholding and improving party leadership and enhancing the party's fighting strength constituted the main topic of the fifth plenary session. The experiences of several decades of struggle proved that our party is a great, glorious and correct party and the force at the core leading our cause. We need strong party leadership all the more today, as we are engaged in building socialist modernization. However, the party experienced an unprecedented catastrophe as a result of the 10 years' tyranny of Lin Biao and the gang of four, and suffered grave wounds in politics, ideology, organization and work style. Thus, the party's fighting strength has been somewhat weakened and the party's prestige among the people is certainly not what it used to be. The urgent task facing us is to further revive and carry forward the party's fine traditions and work style and its fighting strength. This requires that we rectify our party on the basis of education. The principles adopted by the fifth plenary session are precisely the effective weapon for carrying out rectification. Every party member and the party cadres at all levels must profoundly understand the importance of studying and implementing the principles and promoting party work style and discipline, and spontaneously act in accordance with the demands of the principles.

Following the promulgation of the principles, the masses are very concerned for them and place great hopes in them. If every party member and organization, and especially the leading party cadres, can solve one or two actual problems in accordance with the demands of the principles, he will be deemed to have scored some achievement and the masses will welcome this. The more problems solved in this way, the greater will be the achievement and the happier will the masses be.

We must vigorously commend those party organizations and members who implement the principles in a model way, and criticize and educate party members who violate the principles, strictly handling bad cases according to party discipline.

The article says: Our party has the confidence and ability to correct the party work style. We hope that every party member and the party organizations at all levels will first study the principles well, fully implement them, and truly insure that the party's basic level organizations play the role of strong fortresses and that the party members play a model and leading role. Our party will then be able to undertake in the fullest sense the heavy task of leading the four modernizations and score still more brilliant achievements.

BRIEFS

GUIZHOU HYDROELECTRIC STATION--The construction of the Wujiangdu hydroelectric power station, located on the Wujiang in Zunyi County, Guizhou Province, began 10 years ago. The construction workers have completed a 165-meters-high dam which creates a reservoir 50 square kilometers in area above the station. The No 1 210,00-kw water turbine generator became operational on 28 December 1979. The No 2 and No 3 generators, also of 210,00-kw capacity each, will be installed in 1980. On completion of all its 3 generators, the station will generate 3.34 billion kwh of electricity yearly, which is three-fourths of the present total electric power generation in Guizhou Province. [Beijing in Mandarin to Southeast Asia 0900 GMT 12 Mar 80 OW]

GUIZHOU INTELLECTUAL RECRUITMENT--Guizhou's party organizations at all levels have actively and prudently recruited party members from among intellectuals. In 1979, Guizhou recruited 1,916 intellectuals as party members. The figure amounted to 15.4 percent of the total number of people recruited as party members in that year. [Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2317 GMT 14 Mar 80 HK]

I. 25 Mar 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
NORTH REGION

R 1

BEIJING REBUILDS 'CULTURE STREET' IN LIULICHANG

SK250713 Beijing City Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 23 Mar 80 SK

[Summary] "According to BEIJING WANBAO, Culture Street [Wen Hua Jie] in Liulichang, where people are vigorously engaged in rebuilding the old Culture Street, has been bustling in the past few days. As of date, installation of underground water pipes has by and large been completed. Other work will be started soon.

"The rebuilding of Culture Street was started on 1 March with the approval of the CCP Central Committee and the State Council. The minister of culture, Huang Zhen, is the head of the leading group of the construction."

During the period when Lin Biao and the gang of four ran wild, this old Culture Street experienced an unheard-of calamity. The esteemed and beloved Premier Zhou once said that Culture Street should be rebuilt. Chinese traditional style of architecture will be stressed in the construction. Fifty stores are to be constructed.

CHEN WEIDA, OTHER TIANJIN LEADERS PLANT TREES 12 MAR

HK240436 Tianjin RIBAO in Chinese 13 Mar 80 p 1 HK

[Report: "Responsible Comrades of Municipal Party, Government and Army Plant Trees With the Masses"]

[Excerpts] Responsible comrades of the party, government and army of Tianjin Municipality took part in planting trees with the masses yesterday, the first Arbor Day of the 1980's.

Yesterday morning, responsible comrades of the Tianjin municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, Tianjin Garrison, and PLA units stationed in Tianjin Chen Weida, Huang Zhigang, Zhang Huaisan, Liu Gang, Feng Qin, Li Yanyu [2621 4282 0710], Zhang Fuheng, Wang Enhui, Guo Chunyuan [6753 2504 0626], Yang Huijie [2799 1979 3381], Hao Tianyi [6787 3944 1763], Bai Hua, Li Zhongyuan, Liu Jinfeng, Cao Xikang [2580 6007 1660], Xu Cheng, Gao Guanyi [7559 6306 0001], Wang Shudong [3076 2562 2639], Li Zhonghuai [2621 0022 3232], Fu Lige [0265 0500 2047], Yan Tongmao [7051 0681 5399], Yang Zian [2799 1311 1344], Bi Jianzhang [3968 1696 4545], Wang Jiexiang [3769 0857 4382], Dong Zhili [5516 1807 3810] and Wang Ke [3769 0344] planted trees with the masses at Huangwei Road in Hebei District, Dingzigu First Road in Hongqiao District, and Muchang commune and Shuishang Park in the western suburbs.

BRIEFS

HEBEI AFFORESTATION RALLY--On 5 March, the Hebei People's Government, the Hebei Military District, the Hebei CYL Committee, the Hebei Federation of Trade Unions, the Hebei Women's Federation and the Shijiazhuang Municipal Revolutionary Committee held a joint mobilization rally on spring afforestation. A total of 1,300 persons took part in the rally. Guo Zhi, secretary of the Hebei Provincial CCP Committee and vice provincial governor, presided. Li Erzong, secretary of the Hebei Provincial CCP Committee and provincial governor, spoke. He revealed that one-half of the mountain areas in the province are still barren, accounting for 0.5 million mu. On the plains, the average number of trees planted around the villages and houses and along rivers and roads is less than 30 percent. Unscrupulous lumbering is rampant in quite a number of areas. The tendency of destroying forests in order to open up more land is still very serious. In the next 10 years, it will be necessary to plant 38 million mu of trees. Coupled with the existing forests, there should be 84 million mu of trees throughout Hebei. (Li Jingshi), deputy commander of the Hebei Military District, and (Bai Yulan), secretary of Hebei CYL Committee, also spoke. [Shijiazhuang Hebei Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 6 Mar 80 HK]

I. 25 Mar 80

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
NORTHEAST REGION

S 1

CHEN LEI SPEAKS AT HEILONGJIANG FINANCE, TRADE CONFERENCE

OW210946 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Mar 80 OW

[Excerpts] "Financial and trade departments in various parts of the province must firmly implement the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, strengthen and improve party leadership, enhance the party's fighting capacity and insure the fulfillment of various tasks of finance and trade," stressed the provincial finance and trade conference which closed today. The conference was held in Harbin 14-20 March.

In accordance with the guidelines of the 5th plenary session and in light of the province's finance and trade work, the conference summed up last year's work experience, discussed the current situation and arranged this year's work. Comrade Chen Lei, provincial governor, gave a report while Comrade Xie Yunqing, vice governor, delivered a summing-up speech.

The conference pointed out: The rampages of Lin Biao and the gang of four seriously damaged the party's organization, the party spirit among its members and its fine traditions and work style. The effects are still being felt within the party organizations of the finance and trade departments at various levels in our province. There exists within the party, in varying degrees, the tendency to alienate ourselves from the masses, as well as subjectivism, bureaucratism and a privileged class mentality. In some party organizations and among some party members, the pernicious influence of anarchic ideology has not been completely eliminated. They lack a strong sense of organizational discipline and are unable to conscientiously safeguard and follow the party's centralized, unified leadership. In a few units, factionalism still exists and has revealed itself in various ways. Certain leading cadres do not act according to democratic centralism; rather, they engage in sectarianism. Some party members, lacking strong organizational discipline, violate the party's policy by using their positions and power to seek personal gains and indulging in other unhealthy practices. Others are losing their revolutionary will and zeal. These problems directly affect the party's fighting capacity, prestige and relations with the people. They must be resolved by a determined effort.

JILIN FIRST SECRETARY WANG ATTENDS AFFORESTATION RALLY

SK211313 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Mar 80 SK

[Excerpts] According to our sources, the Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Jilin Provincial Military District, the Jilin Provincial CYL Committee and the Changchun Municipal Revolutionary Committee held a joint mobilization rally on afforestation at the auditorium of the provincial guesthouse in Changchun on the afternoon of 20 March in order to further implement the directive jointly issued by the CCP Central Committee and the State Council to vigorously carrying out afforestation activities and the spirit of the mobilization rally on afforestation held in the capital so as to quickly whip up a new upsurge in planting trees and making the motherland green throughout the province. Ren Qingyuan, secretary of the Changchun Municipal CCP Committee and chairman of the Changchun Municipal Revolutionary Committee, presided over the rally.

Zhang Gensheng, secretary of the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee gave the mobilization speech.

I. 25 Mar 80

S 2

PRC
NORTHEAST REGION

In his report, Comrade Zhang Gensheng brought forward the provincial plan for afforestation as follows: By 1990 the forest coverage should reach about 45 percent of the area of the province, and the shelterbelt of north, northwest and northeast China should cover about 14 percent of the area of western Jilin. By 1985 the counties in the western and middle plains of the province should complete building of a shelterbelt network. The area of eastern Jilin should accelerate the tempo of reforestation, improve tree felling work and pay off its old debts.

(Liu Luming), political commissar of the Jilin Provincial Military District, (Du Xuefang), deputy secretary of the Jilin Provincial CYL Committee, and (Chun Yujiang), Standing Committee member of the Changchun Municipal CCP Committee and vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, also made speeches at the rally.

Present at the rally were Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Jilin Provincial CCP Committee and chairman of the Jilin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and responsible comrades from the Jilin provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the provincial CPPCC committee, the Jilin Provincial Military District, the PLA units stationed in Changchun, the Changchun municipal CCP and revolutionary committees and the municipal CPPCC committee, including Wang Daren, Li Diping, Yu Lin, Yu Ke, Zhang Shiyang, Song Jiehan, Li Youwen, (Zhuo Haibo), (Wang Qianyu), (Wang Yinglie), (Chen Jifa), (Ma Shaohan), (Meng Yingzhong), (Wang Yeping), Chen Zhong, (Li Chengkun), Cui Cifeng, (Li Yiping) and Li Beihuai.

REN ZHONGYI ATTENDS LIAONING WRITERS, ARTISTS CONGRESS

SK232244 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Mar 80 SK

[Excerpts] According to our sources, the Second Liaoning Provincial Congress of Literary and Art Workers was ceremoniously opened today with the kind concern of the provincial CCP committee. This is the first triumphant gathering of literary and art workers throughout the province since the smashing of the gang of four, a grand gathering aiming at flourishing our provinces literature and art in the new Long March toward the four modernizations.

Attending the opening ceremony were leading comrades of the provincial CCP committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress and the provincial people's government, including Ren Zhongyi, Chen Puru, Li Huang, Zhu Chuan, Liu Yiyun, Zhang Tiejun, Wang Kuncheng and Zhou Mingan, and vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee, including Tang Duo and Yan Dingchu. Also attending was (Liu Yang), vice chairman of the Jilin Provincial Federation of Writers and Artists.

(Wen Fei), vice chairman of the provincial federation of writers and artists, presided over the opening ceremony. (Ma Jia), chairman of the provincial federation of writers and artists, delivered the opening address. He said that following the guidelines of the National Congress of Literary and Art Workers and in line with the reality of our province, participants to this congress should study conscientiously Comrade Deng Xiaoping's congratulatory speech and Comrade Zhou Yang's report, define the tasks for the literary and art work of our province for the new period and formulate specific measures to promote the work more rapidly and sturdily.

The first secretary of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee, Ren Zhongyi, also spoke. This afternoon (Wen Fei), vice chairman of the provincial federation of writers and artists, delivered a report: "Sum Up Historical Experiences, Continue Emancipating Minds and Literature and Art Greatly Flourish in the New Socialist Period."

Ren Zhongyi Address

SK250442 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Mar 80 SK

["Excerpts" of Liaoning First Secretary Ren Zhongyi's speech to the Second Liaoning Provincial Congress of Art and Literary Workers]

[Text] In his speech, Comrade Ren Zhongyi first extended his warm greetings to the congress on behalf of the Liaoning provincial party committee. After elaborating on the excellent situation and the achievements scored in the art and literary front following the smashing of the gang of four, he pointed out: The ultimate aim of our efforts is to achieve the four modernizations, or in a broad sense, the ultimate aim of all the party work is to best satisfy the needs of the people's material and cultural life. To satisfy the needs of the people's cultural life requires the assiduous labor of the vast number of art and literary workers. In the course of socialist modernization, art and literary workers should contribute to building a high level of moral civilization, satisfying this or that need in the people's cultural life, fostering the new generation of socialism, promoting the ideological and cultural level of society as a whole, advocating new social ethics, safeguarding the lively political situation characterized by stability and unity, and promoting the four modernizations. This task of art and literary workers is arduous, yet glorious. The provincial party committee has decided to invigorate economic work. However, in my opinion, we should invigorate art and literary work, too. We expect that more talented people, more outstanding works and more excellent achievements will emerge in the fields of literature, drama, music, dance, fine arts, and physical culture to flourish and enliven the art and literary work of our province.

The recently held 5th plenary session of the 11th party Central Committee advanced the call of strengthening and improving party leadership. Art and literary workers, in my opinion, should follow this call, too. Art and literary workers must uphold the party leadership. Any tendency to weaken and break away from the party leadership is wrong. Art and literature are part of the undertakings of the proletariat and the party. Only by following the party leadership can art and literary workers coordinate well with the other branches of the party and advance with them side by side through mutual support and promotion.

Only by following the party leadership can art and literary work, as well as other work, have a correct orientation and advance victoriously during China's socialist period. The rapid flourish of art and literature following the smashing of the gang of four, especially since the third plenary session of the party Central Committee, has been attributable to the correct leadership of the party. If we want our art and literature to prosper further henceforth, we must uphold the party leadership steadfastly. Party committees must earnestly study and follow the rules of art and literature work if they want to exercise successfully their leadership over art and literary work and insure the implementation of the party policy of letting a hundred flowers blossom, weeding through the old to bring forth the new, making foreign things serve China and the past serve the present. Party committees should support unbridled development of different forms and styles of artistic and literary creation, advocate free discussion among different schools of thought in the field of art theory and encourage diversification and new ideas in subject matters and techniques of expression. Only by doing so can they exercise well their leadership over art and literary work. Otherwise, they will only dampen the party leadership if they meddle arbitrarily in subject matters and techniques of expression by resorting to administrative fiat and by wielding clubs and putting labels on others. In exercising their leadership, party committees should concern themselves with matters of importance, namely, matters concerning the upholding of the basic principles.

By no means should they meddle indiscriminately in all matters big or small, thus making literary and art workers overcautious and full of anxiety, shackling their thinking and binding their hands. It goes without saying that leading comrades of party committees have their own tastes for art. They might like one thing and dislike another. However, never should they resort to administrative fiat to enforce others to cater to their taste and attack and suppress the literary and art works they dislike. As Comrade Zhou Enlai said, literary and art work are subject to the approval of the people. They are worthy so long as people like them. They are allowed if their contents are not antiparty and antisocialism; we are not entitled to ban them. What should we do to the works whose contents, though not antiparty or antisocialism, contain serious mistakes and defects? We should correct them by means of discussion, criticism and guidance. Efforts should be made to promote comradely and friendly discussion for presenting facts, reasoning things out and evoking criticism and counter criticism. Truth must be upheld and mistakes corrected. It is absolutely impermissible to level unwarranted charges against literary and art works by exaggerating their minor mistakes. It is also impermissible to label writers as counterrevolutionaries on account of mistakes in their works.

As for literary and art workers, they should take note of the effects their works and performances have on society. They should serve the four modernizations conscientiously. Their works and performances should be in the interest of upholding the four basic principles and of stability and unity. They should not in any way exert evil influence.

The party has stated that it is not required that literature and art be subject to temporary, specific and direct political tasks. No arbitrary interference should be made on what is written and how it is written. This being the case, literary and art workers must shoulder more responsibility. They should consider more deeply the effects of their works on society with a stronger sense of responsibility.

The provincial party committee recently convened the second meeting of its standing committee. In order to strengthen and improve the party leadership, the session called on the party committees at all levels in the province to grasp well the following three tasks:

1. Make good efforts to select successors and increase the number of young cadres in leading groups at various levels.
2. Strengthen the education of party members to improve their quality.
3. Improve the work method to raise efficiency.

Party committees at all levels on the literary and art front should grasp well these tasks, too. Taking the first one as an example, in art and literary circles, the task of selecting and bringing up young cadres and literary and art workers brooks no delay also. It is imperative for literary and art circles to both bring up and promote young leading cadres and young writers, poets, critics, actors, musicians, painters and literary and art workers in other fields, thus providing people of talent in large numbers for the literary and theatrical circles so that our literature and art can flourish and the work of our predecessors can be continued.

Veteran cadres and literary and art workers should take the selection and upbringing of young talented people as their solemn task. Some veteran literary and art workers do not mind playing a minor role in order to foster young people. Such a noble and praiseworthy spirit should be commended and encouraged.

BRIEFS

GANSU AFFORESTATION CONFERENCE--On the evening of 9 March, the Gansu Provincial CCP Committee and the provincial people's government held a telephone conference to urge leading comrades at all levels and the vast number of cadres and the masses on various fronts to actively carry out spring afforestation. Attending the conference were responsible comrades from the Gansu Provincial CCP Committee; the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress; the Gansu Provincial People's Government; the Lanzhou PLA units; the Gansu Provincial Military District; the provincial level departments, commissions and offices; the large mines, plants and enterprises; the institutions of higher learning; the scientific research units; and from various prefectures, municipalities, autonomous prefectures, and counties. Xiao Jianguang, vice governor of the provincial people's government, presided over the conference at which Zhang Jiangang, also a vice governor, spoke. He urged the province as a whole to vigorously engage in the afforestation work for a month in order to fulfill the major part of this year's afforestation plan. [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1123 GMT 10 Mar 80 SK]

GANSU WOMEN'S FEDERATIONS--Women's federations at various levels in Gansu Province in the past year have given rotational training to women cadres, shifted their work emphasis to economic construction and organized the masses of women on all fronts to participate in the four modernizations program. They have launched emulation drives to boost women's work enthusiasm and established kindergartens and nurseries, canteens, barbershops and other service centers to free women from household chores. [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 7 Mar 80 SK]

GANSU YOUTH AFFORESTATION RALLY--The Gansu Provincial CYL Committee and the provincial forestry bureau held a youth afforestation rally in Zhangye County from 4-7 March. Thirty-five advanced collectives and individuals were commended at the rally, which called on young people and children to plant trees around their plants and schools. [Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 9 Mar 80 SK]

SHAANXI PRODUCTION SAFETY CONFERENCE--From 25 February to 1 March, the Shaanxi People's Government held a conference on production safety in Xian, demanding that the leadership at all levels effectively strengthen work on production safety. He Chenghua, Standing Committee member of the Shaanxi Provincial CCP Committee and vice provincial governor, presided over the conference. Also present were Hui Shigong, Liu Geng and Tan Weixu, responsible comrades of the provincial people's government. Hui Shigong gave an important report. He Chenghua delivered the summation speech. Accidents in Shaanxi in 1979 were reduced by 5.55 percent over 1978. Despite this achievement, there are still very great shortcomings compared with other provinces and municipalities. The existing problems are still very serious. Therefore, the leadership at all levels must be very resolute and must change this passive situation as soon as possible. [Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Mar 80 HK]

SHAANXI ENVIRONMENT RALLY--On 14 March, the Shaanxi People's Government held a mobilization rally on launching the Environmental Protection Month. Liu Geng, vice provincial governor, gave a mobilization report. A total of 1,700 persons took part in the rally in Xian. (Wang Guangyuan), deputy secretary general of the Shaanxi People's Government, presided over the rally. [Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Mar 80 HK]

TA KUNG PAO REPORTS CHANGES IN GUANGZHOU TRADE FAIRS

HK220304 Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 22 Mar 80 p 1 HK

[21 March dispatch from TA KUNG PAO correspondent in Beijing]

[Text] There will be major changes in the forthcoming Guangzhou spring export commodities fair: No business will be conducted at this and future Guangzhou fairs in commodities in which business is normally transacted by correspondence and cable or by customer or trade group visits, and also in commodities in which business can be transacted at smaller trade fairs to the benefit of both trading parties. Hence, the size of this and future Guangzhou trade fairs will be smaller than previously.

Your correspondent has learned from the Ministry of Foreign Trade that no business will be transacted at the Guangzhou spring fair this year in 44 export commodities, including 14 grain and oil foodstuffs, 7 indigenous and animal products, 10 textile products, 3 light industry products, and 10 metal and mineral products. The Ministry of Foreign Trade will no longer issue invitations to the fair to customers specializing in these products.

To simplify procedures and make things convenient for the customers, future invitations will be directly handled by the Guangzhou Foreign Trade Center, and the lists of names of people to be invited will be formulated and submitted by the various foreign trade companies.

Circles concerned in the Ministry of Foreign Trade told your correspondent that the Guangzhou export commodities fair is a bridge for making friendly contacts with world economic and trade circles and developing trade. Hence, we will continue to hold the fair twice a year. Our gradual reform of the work of the fair will assist the development of China's foreign trade and will be more beneficial for the smooth progress of trade business.

Your correspondent has also learned that, beginning with the forthcoming fair, China's export commodities will be on long-term display at the Guangzhou Foreign Trade Center. The area covered by the display will be slightly reduced, but the exhibits will be more concentrated and also made representative. Thus, guests from other countries will be able to view the displays even after the trade fairs have closed.

WEN WEI PO: PRC TO JOIN IMF

HK210257 Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 19 Mar 80 p 4 HK

["Special Column" by Wang Wen-ting: "China and International Finance Organizations"]

[Excerpts] Reports came from Tokyo and Washington last week revealing that China is currently actively preparing to join the IMF and the World Bank. The IMF will send a delegation to Beijing at the end of this month at the invitation of the Bank of China to discuss relevant matters. It is also said that World Bank President MacNamara will visit Beijing after that. This news has attracted attention in international financial circles.

China's formal declaration of intent to join the IMF and the World Bank was officially announced by Vice Premier Gu Mu at a Beijing press conference at the end of last September. At that time, China had already clarified her attitude on admitting foreign investment and accepting loans. The United States and Japan are also preparing to lend money to the Chinese Government. The World Bank is currently one of the main sources for long-term capital for the governments of many countries and in order to borrow money from the World Bank it is also necessary to be a member of the IMF. Hence, it has become all the more urgent for China to become a qualified member of these two international financial organizations.

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